THE TIMES

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THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Britain stands firm on principles at EEC summit

From Julian Haviland and Ian Murray, Brussels

A blueprint for a lasting solution to each of the most urgent problems threatening to derail the European Community was being urgently put together into the small hours of today, after an unexpectedly positive opening session.

The heads of government set senior officials to work on a draft for agreement later today, when the summit is to end.

The text is to deal with Britain's two main demands, a fairer budget for all and tight control of all community spending, particularly that of agriculture.

Although several delegations spoke of a will to agree, Mrs Margaret Thatcher upset some by her manner, as she has often done before. Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, who is not often moved to rudness, said she was "unrepentant and inflexible".

There seemed to be early agreement in principle that there must be a new system for calculating how much each member state should pay, but the summit leaders adjourned for dinner with no agreement on figures.

The officials were also set the task of writing an outline agreement on increasing the Community's resources, although Mrs Thatcher repeated, in her first intervention, that the Community would have to "put its house in order" before she would assent to any increase.

There were two early indications that the progress which eluded the Ten at Athens might be achieved at last. The first was the continuing secrecy, with the participants keeping their negotiating hands concealed from the outside world well after the talks had started.

The heads of government appeared intent on giving themselves and their partners the maximum room for manoeuvre.

The second augury was in the refusal of ministers in their public words to countenance failure.

The spokesman for President Mitterrand of France, on whose shoulders as chairman the main burden rests, said the first round of contributions had shown an excellent, positive attitude.

The summit, which he said had been described as a last ditch summit, was rather the "summit of truth. Given Europe's political, economic, intellectual and cultural clout the break-up of the Community is unthinkable."

Another deadlock as at Athens was equally unthinkable, the spokesman added. President Mitterrand, in his secret preparatory bilateral talks, had formed the impression that each member government was conscious of the need for Europe's cohesion, and intent on resolving the issues.


Mrs Thatcher in Brussels yesterday

British spokesmen said their government preferred to talk of success, not failure. Britain approached the talks in a positive and determined frame of mind.

The British Government wanted a settlement, but not on "any old terms" and not by compromising principles.

The talks began briskly, to the satisfaction of the French presidency whose latest draft proposals, circulated late last week, were the basis for discussion.

The first discussion of "imbalances", which means the British budget problem, was completed at high speed.

Mrs Thatcher said the French paper was "useful" but she insisted it needed to be both clarified and changed if it was to form the basis for a settlement.

She complained of the "obscurity" in the paper's definition of the gap between what Britain pays and receives, and expressed anxiety that the text as it stood underestimated by about £120m the amount Britain pays.

If that interpretation were accepted then the British contribution would have to be adjusted accordingly. Mrs Thatcher repeated her offer, made in Athens, to pay a net contribution (at present rates) of between £240m and £300m.

"My attitude is strictly practical," she said. "It is the result that matters."

Continued on back page, col 5

Scuffles broke out yesterday between miners and police outside the NUM's Barnsley headquarters. More than 1,000 miners had gathered, fearing that High Court bailiffs would arrive. (Photograph: Brian Harris).

Coal board pulls back from court confrontation

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

A successful police operation to escort 40,000 miners through "flying picket" lines in the moderate coalfields yesterday prompted the National Coal Board to pull back from a High Court confrontation with the Yorkshire pitmen's union.

Despite continuing defiance of injunctions granted last week against secondaray picketing by Yorkshire miners, lawyers for the NCB told Mr Justice Caulfield that it "would not be constructive" to proceed with an action for contempt.

The motion for contempt was adjourned generally, which allows the coal board to return to the High Court with a fresh complaint after giving the National Union of Mineworkers two days' notice. Management sources insisted that the action had not been abandoned.

Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the NUM, said, however, that the board's climbdown was due to the "tremendous solidarity" of the miners, 75 per cent of whom were now on strike.

"The lessons for the miners and for all workers is clear. Through solid unity and with maximum trade union support we can save pits and jobs, while resisting Tory anti-union legislation."

The massive and unprecedented police presence in coalfields, where the men have voted to work on, allowed the NCB to open 44 of its 176 pits for normal coal production at the first shift yesterday. That fell to 42 later as some were "picketed out" and leaders of 10,000 North Derbyshire miners called their men out on strike, even though they had voted by a majority of 16 not to take industrial action.

Sporadic picketing by Yorkshire miners was reported by the board, though not to the High Court, in Nottinghamshire, but most pitmen walked through the picket lines to restart output after last week's disruption.

This relatively-peaceful return to work, and the anti-strike ballots in 10 coalfields over the past few days were cited yesterday by Mr Tom Morison QC as "important developments" in the dispute since Mr Justice Nolan granted injunctions last Wednesday against the Yorkhire NUM for organizing unlawful picketing.

"Since the first shift, most if not all, of those who have sought to go to work have been able to do so", he told Mr Justice Caulfield.

The judge interjected: "They have, had some assurance, haven't they? Counsel replied: "Yes".

Mr Morrison went on: "The board's hope is that in the light of these two events it will now be possible for a position to be reached in which those who wish to work may do so without the necessity for substantial police protection".

While the five-minute court hearing took place, more than 1,000 Yorkshire miners massed outside their union headquarters in Huddersfield Road, Barnsley, evidently fearing that High Court bailiffs would move in to exact heavy fines for contempt of the no-picketing orders.

They eventually dispersed after scuffles with police, and Mr Jack Taylor, president of the Yorkshire NUM, welcomed the coal board's withdrawal of the action for contempt.

"On the surface, this appears to be a victory for the Yorkshire miners and those who have been supporting them. But we are under no illusions. The main struggle, against pit closures and poor jobs, will have to be continued with renewed determination."

As tension in the industry began to diminish last night, union leaders were taking stock of their next move.

The moderates want an early recall of the union's national executive committee, leading to a secret pithead ballot on pay and pit closures.

Mr Scargill and the union's general secretary, Mr Peter Heathfield, are considering requests for an emergency executive gathering.

Though the crop of ballots last week produced only one majority for industrial action, the strike is spreading.

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Likud loses majority in Israel

Israel's ruling Likud coalition last night lost its overall majority in the Knesset when the small Tami party broke away and said it would table a motion today calling for an early general election.

Women evicted

Council workmen and women anti-nuclear protestors struggled at Greenham Common as the women were evicted from the air base's Blue Gate.

Women wait, page 3

Last hope

Lebanese leaders at the reconciliation talks in Lausanne have suggested one final night-time conference session, but this is thought unlikely to produce any concrete agreement Page 5

BBC questions

The Warsaw correspondents of the BBC and *The New York Times* were questioned by Polish security police in connexion with an investigation against a human rights lawyer Page 5

Tube strike

London's bus and Tube workers are to strike on Wednesday next week; and confrontation seems likely on the railways over a 4 per cent pay and productivity offer Page 2

Adams charge

Three men will appear in court in Belfast today charged with the attempted murder of Mr Gerry Adams, MP

Adams home, page 2

YTS doubts

More than 100,000 school-leavers have chosen to remain unemployed rather than join the Youth Training Scheme and the programme's future strategy could be in doubt Page 2

Election gloom

Few people in the guerrilla zone of rural El Salvador believe Sunday's elections will bring any improvements. In many places they may not take place at all Page 6

Awacs sent

The United States has sent two Awacs surveillance aircraft to Egypt to combat air attacks against Sudan. Libya has been accused of raiding Omdurman last Friday Page 5

Hospitals threat

At least two general hospitals will close and 2,000 beds be withdrawn because of the population shift away from London Page3

Mirror setback

Falling profits, revision of the prospectus and a continuing pension fund dispute are likely to deploy the £100m flotation of Mirror Group Newspapers. Page 19

National savings rates cut

By Peter Wilson-Smith

The Government last night withdrew the 26th issue of National Savings certificates and is cutting interest rates on other National Savings accounts.

The move has been widely expected because the falling interest rates had left National Savings paying much more to investors than competing forms of savings. There was some surprise when the Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, did not announce lower rates in the Budget, the reductions announced last week by building societies and banks made a cut inevitable.

The interest on income bonds and deposit bonds is coming down from 11 to 10 per cent before tax from May 3, and the investment account rate will fall from 11 to 9.25 per cent from April 2.

A 27th issue of savings certificates will be launched on April 5, paying 7.25 per cent tax free compared with 8.26 per cent on the 26th issue. The new issue is worth at least 10.4 per cent to taxpayers, who are allowed to invest a maximum of £5,000. Each £25 unit will be worth £35.48 after five years.

The amount savers can put in either income bonds or investment accounts was reduced in the Budget from £200,000 to £50,000.

Rates paid by National Savings are still much higher than ordinary seven-day deposit accounts with banks, which now offer 5.25 per cent before tax.

● Homeowners are rushing to beat the June 1 deadline when VAT becomes payable on building improvements. An official of the Halifax Building Society said yesterday: "Last year we lent £325m in further advances on existing mortgages. Now we are expecting at least 10 per cent more".

TUC continues to boycott Neddy

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

TUC leaders decided last night to continue their boycott of the National Economic Development Council (Neddy) in protest at the Government's decision to ban trade unions at the Government Communications Headquarters in Cheltenham. The boycott will be reviewed on a month by month basis but is expected to last until the annual congress in September.

The decision, by a 25 to 16 majority, was taken despite pressure from moderates that the TUC ought to return to Neddy in order to represent union members' interest in the economic forum which includes ministers and representatives of the Confederation of British Industry.

The general council decided, however, not to boycott meetings of the Neddy industry committees which conduct surveys of more than 40 industrial sectors.

The decision was taken in spite of an appeal by Mr Len Murray, the general secretary, to end the boycott because, he argued, the unions had made their point. He refused to elaborate on the decision last night except to say that it had been taken in the knowledge of the available alternatives.

Mr Terry Duffy, president of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers and a member of the TUC team on Neddy, was opposed to the withdrawal but said that he was in some ways satisfied that the boycott may only e temporary.

However, other general council members indicated their satisfaction with the decision not to attend the monthly Neddy meetings. Mr William Keys, the general secretary of the print union Sogat' 82, said: "I have never believed that the NEDC have done anything for working people."

Supporters of the continued TUC ban were unconcerned at the prospect of the Government winding up the council if the TUC policy was not changed. It is also expected that there will be an important debate at the Brighton congress in September on the whole question of relationships with the Government.

The TUC has decided that it will continue to be represented on many bodies and organizations on which government nominees also sit

Kinnock rejects Liverpool plea

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mr Neil Kinnock yesterday dissociated himself from the plans of the ruling Labour group on Liverpool City Council to confront the Government by making an illegal rate this month.

After meeting Mr Kinnock at the Commons, Liverpool's Labour Leaders reaffirmed their determination to go ahead with their attempt to force through their policy of refusing to match spending and the rates.

Mr Kinnock, who during the meeting had refused the councillor's request to make a public declaration supporting the intended action said afterwards: "I refuse to make what would, in the circumstances, be an idle gesture."

He said that because councils could not deliberately plan for a budget deficit and because government controls over local councils were so severe, the expenditure required for implementing the Labour group's policies would force the city council into illegality.

If the council tried to operate its proposed policies, the present Labour councillors and any successors who tried to implement those policies would lose office and authority would be taken over by Conservatives or Liberals, or government officials.

"In short, the present law and the power of the Government to enforce that law means that defiance by councillors or others in Liverpool cannot have the effect of preventing job losses or of securing additional necessary resources", Mr Kinnock said.

That reality understandably infuriated opinion in a city

Mr Kinnock's statement will infuriate some on the left. Merseyside Labour Briefing, a far left grouping within the party, accused him of Shadow Cabinet leaks to distance the party from the city council's fight. "It is Neil Kinnock that is out of line, not Liverpool," it said.

The Labour group leaders say that at the March 29 rate-making meeting they will press ahead despite a refusal by six of their members to back an illegal budget.

The six would be enough to deprive Labour of its majority.

The party leadership still hopes the group will adopt one of the "practical budget alternatives" open to it.

That appeared unlikely after yesterday's meeting. Mr Tony Mulhearn, Liverpool Labour Party's president, said the group would continue to campaign for maximum possible support for its budget, which, he said, the party was elected last May.

It would continue to seek a declaration of support from the parliamentary leadership.

McGlinchey in court over killing

Dominic McGlinchey, who was extradited from the Republic of Ireland two days ago, appeared in court in Ulster last night, accused of murdering a grandmother.

Mr McGlinchey, aged 30, who was described as an unemployed mechanic, is accused of murdering Mrs Hester McMullan, aged 63, at Tombebridge in March 1977. He was remanded in custody for a week by the Ballymena court. Leading article, page 13

Twenty held after £3m drug swoop

Cannabis resin, valued at more than £3m at street prices, was seized on a motorway service area yesterday.

Twenty people were arrested after the raid on the Scratchwood Services of the M1 just north of London, and subsequent searches of properties in London, Middlesex, Hertfordshire and Essex.

The drugs, weighing one and a half tons, were seized as they were being transferred from a cross-Channel ferry to a van.

Heath rejects microchip diet

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr Edward Heath last night warned the Government that the country could not survive on a diet of microchips alone.

Intervening in the final day of the Commons debate on the Budget, the former Prime Minister pointed out that Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, had spoken out against state intervention – before announcing a series of measures designed to help high technology industry.

But he told ministers that it was wrong to decide that the economy should be geared exclusively to an era of services, at the expense of manufacturing.

"We cannot just live on a diet of microchips and home computers", he said. "When we are all in this country taking in each other's washing who is going to do something which is going to pay for the imports it is essential for us to have?"

Mr Heath said that steel, shipbuilding, car-making and engineering had not become outdated; they were essential and vital and they should not be neglected.

Earlier, opening the debate, Mr Tebbit said that theChancellor had delivered a Budget for enterprise, for risk-taking and for employment because it was a business Budget.

Mr Peter Shore, the Opposition spokesman, said it was ludicrous to claim that it was a Budget for jobs, it set the scene for a cutback in public spending and an accelerated sell-off of public sector assets.

Coup leader sentenced to death

From Charles Harrison
Nairobi

The man alleged to have led the August, 1982, coup attempt in Kenya, Air Force Private Hezekiah Ochuka, was yesterday sentenced to death for treason.

The court martial in Nairobi lasted two weeks. Ochuka's defence that he merely joined the coup when it was launched by other airmen was rejected.

He is the twelth to be sentenced to death since the abortive coup, but two of those later had their sentences quashed on appeal to the High Court. Ochuka has the same right of appeal. None of the sentences has been carried out.

Evidence was given by two pilots that Ochuka forced them at gunpoint to fly him to Tanzania when loyal troops quelled the revolt. Ochuka was granted political asylum but was returned to Kenya last November when the Presidents of Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda agreed that fugitives would not be given refuge

Witnesses told the court martial how Ochuka wore an officer's insignia on the day of the attempted coup, called himself the chairman of the People's Redemption Council and said that President Moi and other leaders would be arrested.

The court martial rejected a claim by Ochuka that a statement to police after his return from Tanzania was made under torture.

Botham apologizes for insulting Pakistan

By Our Sports Staff

Ian Botham is to send an apology to the president of the Board of Control for Cricket in Pakistan, Major-General Safdar Butt, for remarks he made about the country in a radio interview broadcast by the BBC last Saturday. Botham criticized hotels and food in Pakistan and said England should not tour a country he described as "a place to send your mother-in-law for a month, all expenses paid".

Botham said yesterday that when interviewed he was still feeling the effects of the exploratory knee operation which caused him to return home early from the tour last week and "was in a low mood".

"I was naturally disappointed at having to return home for medical treatment with two Tests to go. I realize now that I got things out of proportion," he said, adding: "The last thing I want to do is hurt the feelings of my many friends in Pakistan."

Botham: "In a low mood"

The comments by Botham have caused an outcry in Pakistan and Sarfraz Nawaz, Pakistan's vice-captain, said in an interview with the *Pakistan Times* that Botham said was total nonsense and a "poisonous utterance".

Alan Smith, the manager of a tour which has been bedevilled by poor performances on the field and allegations of bad behaviour off it, issued a statement yesterday dissociating himself and the players still in Pakistan from Botham's comments. He said that the team were very satisfied with the arrangements made for them and praised the management and staff of the hotels in Karachi, Lahore and Faisalbad, at which the team have stayed, for their courtesy and helpfulness.

Many members of the England party have been struck down by illness in Parkistan, but Mr Smith said that the illness "is essentially chest and throat infection and not related to food".

John Woodstock writes from Lahore: Botham was, in fact, in Parkistan for 12 days, nine in Karachi and three in Lahore. In that time I stayed in the same two hotels. The first was as clean and comfortable as any I have known, and the food, both European and Parkistani, was of a high class; the second was not far behind it. They are no different from many of the best hotels in the world. Such a calumny as Botham's could be ignored if it did not cause such distress.

Rather than never playing in Parkistan again, the best thing Botham could do would be to win the forgiveness of the cricketing community here by returning one day and showing them what rare fun he can be, both as a guest and a cricketer.

Match report, page 22

Government to invest £180m to stimulate microelectronics

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

The Government is to invest about £180m in high technology industries between now and 1990 in anticipation of generating a further £1,000m.

The package's mainstay is a £120m investment in the Microelectronics Industry Support Programme, an extension of a project set up in 1978. More than £55m has been invested under the original *scheme and has attracted*, according to government estimates, a further £270m in the high technology area.

The money will assist British companies in developing advanced microchip design.

Outlining the scheme, Mr Kenneth Baker, Minister for Information Technology, said: "More is happening in the electronics industry in Britain than enywhere else in Europe, both in production and applications. Between *1978* and *1983* the production of microchip in the United Kingdom has more than trebled.

"We have caught up West Germany as the largest consumer of microchips in Western Europe, accounting for 29 per cent of total European consumption."

The software (computer programs) scheme was given another £12m to allow the project to encourage develop*ment of software with export* potential.

That scheme was created in 1972. It had little impact for more than a decade, but was relaunched two years ago. Since then about 160 projects have been given a total of £21m.

Britain has one of the fastest-growing high technology sectors. It is intended that this investment programme will assist manufacturers is designing British products around British-developed microelectronics.

Mr Baker said: "We must maintain our lead and extend it. In the remainder of the *1990s* the electronics industry will need to invest £1b in the development and production of integrated circuits

The Government has invested more than £100m in *grants and loans in Inmos, the* microchip company, and is trying to attract further investment from the private sector.

Part of the high technology package announced will mean another 25 information technology centres for training unemployed youths in microelectronics and computers being added to the planned network of 150.

A further £20m will also be available to small companies in textiles, clothing, and footwear industries to invest in advanced technology machinery and an*other £20m for the develop*ment of modern manufactuing technology.

Heseltine to scrap intelligence post

By Our Defence *Correspondent*

The Ministry of Defence's top intelligence posts are to be rationalized as part of the efforts by Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, to eliminate duplication in senior jobs (our Defence Correspondent writes).

There are two top intelligence appointments in the ministry, Director General of Intelligence and Deputy Chief of Defence Staff (Intelligence). It is understood they will be replaced by a *single appointment of a chief of* defence intelligence later this year.

The present Director General of Intelligence is Vice-Admiral Sir Roy Halliday; Air Marshal Sir Michael Armitage is Deputy Chief of Defence Staff (Intelligence).

The jobs are seen as being largely interchangeable, with Sir Roy concentrating on running the intelligence department, and Sir Michael reporting to Field Marshal Sir Edwin Bramall, the Chief of the Defence Staff.

The name of the new chief of defence intelligence has not yet been announced, but it is said that Sir Michael *is front-runner.*

Last week Mr Heseltine announced radical plans to strengthen the position of the central defence staffs in their relations with the individual *services*, and to eliminate duplication of work in senior posts.



At arm's length: Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, inspecting the latest version of the remote control bomb disposal machine used by the Army, at Morfax Ltd in Mitcham, south London, yesterday.

Cut in youth training 'threatens pledge to school-leavers'

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Cuts proposed by the Government in the Youth Training Scheme could throw into doubt the scheme's ability to meet the commitment to provide every unemployed 16-year-old school-leaver with the offer of a place within six *months of leaving school, it* was said yesterday.

The director of the National Council for Voluntary Organizations, Mr Nicholas Hinton, added that worthwhile schemes for disadvantaged young people would also be put at risk by the Government's decision to overrule proposals by the Manpower Services Commission.

Unease at the progress of the £1,000m scheme, now six months old was expressed yesterday in several quarters and the Government's advisers on the scheme have started a review of its operations and will put forward suggested improvements by the summer.

Latest figures show that about 110,000 young people have chosen to remain unemployed rather than take up the *offer of a place* on the scheme which provides a 12-month "foundation" course of on and off-the-job training.

A report from the Council called into question the willingness of its members to continue *supporting* the scheme if the Government insists on cuts of up to 30 per cent in the section of the scheme devoted mainly to community projects.

That was followed by a survey conducted by Youthaid *a pressure group working* on behalf of young people, which said that unemployed young people were rejecting the scheme because it was being run on the cheap and provided only a 50-50 chance of a full-time job at the end.

The Manpower Services Commission, which operates the scheme, has responded to criticisms and the Government's insistence in cuts in the *second year of the* programme by instituting a review by the Youth Training Board which advises on its operating.

Originally the scheme was to provide 460,000 places for young people, but so far only 325,000 have been taken up. The target for places next year has already been cut to 413,000.

The Government and the commission have argued that the main reason for the shortfall *has been that* young people have decided to stay at school for further education or have been successful in finding a full-time job.

The Youth aid report says, however, that Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, gave figures to the Commons showing that one *third of the 330,000* unemployed 16-year-olds had decided to stay on the dole.

Mr Paul Lewis, Youthaid director, said last night: "We hope the Government will take our report to heart and consider ways of improving the training and offering something positive at the end. Otherwise the Youth *Training Scheme is doomed* to mediocrity."

YOUTH TRAINING SCHEME

	Places offered (Jan 84)	Entrants (Jan 84)	Proposed for next year
Industry-based	319,537	226,900	322,874
Community-based	90,272	74,360	71,554
Mainly in colleges	32,047	23,800	18,576
Total	441,856	325,060	413,004

Source: Manpower Services Commission

Rail strife likely as unions offered 4%

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

The prospect of a further confrontation on the railways over pay and productivity emerged last night after British Rail made a 4 per cent offer tied to union acceptance of fundamental changes in working practices.

British Rail set a deadline of April 16 for agreement by the unions to the productivity changes, which were first proposed nearly four years ago. There seems little chance of early union approval of the offer.

The pay offer came as railway and other transport unions called a one-day strike at London Transport on Wednesday next week as part of the TUC's week of protest over the Government's plans for curtailing the powers of local government.

The strike call, which has to be ratified by the executives of the unions involved, would halt all bus and Tube travel in the capital. The decision was taken against the advice of public service unions who fear it could *prove counter-productive.*

A joint meeting yesterday of the TUC's local government and transport industries committees heard arguments from the white-collar unions that a strike would threaten services which the *TUC* was arguing that the Government was questioning. It was also pointed out that the strike, originally planned for next Thursday, would prevent many people getting to a TUC-organized demonstration *in London on* that day.

The meeting last night of the London Transport trade unions committee accepted the need not to detract from the March 29 demonstration but called on *all employees to strike on* March 28 "to show our abhorrence at the impending destruction of our industry and jobs of our members".

The British Rail pay offer would cost £60m a year. The board has told the unions that it is prepared to consider five variations on allocating the 4 *per cent to take account of* improving the position of the low-paid and meeting union claims for extra holidays.

The main disagreement centres on the three productivity improvements. Mr James Knapp, the general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, said last night that the *offer had been rejected because* British Rail was asking railway workers to pay for their own increase.

The three changes demanded by the board are: introduction of driver-only operation on freight trains, extending driver-only operation of passenger trains from the controversial *Bedford to St Pancras line to the* Great Northern suburban service from Kings Cross to east Hertfordshire, and removal of the second man from locomotive cabs.

Crisis in the coalfields

Police mobilization will cost councils and public millions

By Stewart Tendler

The police mobilization to meet the miners' picketing is likely to cost millions of pounds.

On Sunday the operation was estimated to have cost £1.5m. Yesterday, another £500,000 was spent covering the Nottingham area with 3,000 extra officers.

Precise figures were not *available yesterday at the* National Recording Centre, the operational headquarters based in Scotland Yard.

Mr Andrew Sloan, chief constable of Bedfordshire and deputy head of the centre, said *that* too many *factors* were involved.

The bill will be presented to the police authorities in the Midlands whose chief constables asked for assistance: Derbyshire; Leicestershire; Nottinghamshire and Warwickshire, have a total strength of 6,673 officers. They can be *supplemented* by up to 8,000 officers available to the centre.

They are members of support units created by every force over the past few years. The units, each containing one inspector, two sergeants and 20 constables, are trained in riot and public order duties and can be mobilized rapidly.

Up to 17 forces have been asked for help under a mutual aid scheme laid down in the Police Act, 1964. Not all the forces have been named, but they include Thames Valley, Gloucestershire, West Midlands *and* West Mercia, who were yeterday providing extra men for the Warwick force.

In all Warwick fielded 1,000 men, its total strength is 920, but the other three forces would not say how many were helping or where they came from.

The National Recording Centre, founded in 1972, has been opened four or five times, including an industrial dispute in the prison service and the Papal visit in *1982*. Officers were mobilized for the riots in the summer of 1981.

When planning started last week, Mr Lawrence Byford, the Chief Inspector of Constabulary, went to Nottingham. He returned to London on Sunday night and yesterday the Home Office said that his role had *been to report to the Home* Secretary on police action.

Another inspector of constabulary is a member of the centre's staff and, according to the 1981 report by Mr Byford's predecessor, is a director of *operations*.

Kent miners leaders denounced the police presence in *the coalfields* yesterday as "a paramilitary operation" that broke new ground in industrial disputes. (Our Labour Editor writes).

Area officials of the National Union of Mineworkers complained that cars carrying *flying* pickets to the south Midlands National Coal Board area had been stopped by police before they left the county on suspicion that they could be going to break the law.

Mr Malcolm Pitt, area president said: "What is happening is bringing the law into grave disrepute. That is our charge against the government. This is a paramilitary operation quite different to anything we have seen in this country before.

"We are not in a state of emergency, in fact we are in a *state of normality. This* operation is a complete breach with past concepts of civil policing. The police are making assumptions about people driving on the public highway. They are assuming an intention to break *the law which* I do not think can be argued."

The Kent miners, who stopped Bagworth colliery in Leicestershire last week, said that their picket was lawful under the Employment Act 1980 because they confined their activities to pits in the *same* NCB *administrative area.*

"We are talking about members of the NUM in the same region of which Kent is an intergrated unit. We are asking our members to approach other members of the union in the South *Midlands to discuss* common problems and our approach to them."

Kent, which has fewer than 2,000 NUM members, has been sending out a handful of pickets to selected pits.

Kent miners have been out on strike for 10 days over the threat to two of their three pits, Snowdon and *Tilmanstone*, threatened with closure and the loss of 1,000 jobs as part of rationalization in the South Midlands area.

The men have not had a coalfield ballot but mass meetings attended by a substantial majority, voted heavily to stop work.

Local union officials are working at Transport and General Workers Union offices in London and asking for support from other unions.

Railwaymen and train drivers have promised not to move coal that normally goes to Kingsnorth power station and *to cement* and paper works.

The Scottish coal field remained idle yesterday. Only 20 *of its* 14,000 miners crossed picket lines at six collieries.

There will be talks today between the NUM, the railway and steelworkers unions, the National Union of Seamen and the Transport and General Workers to raise further support for the miners, and strengthening the blockade against imported *coal and the movement* of coal within Britain.

SWP makes a tactical retreat

By Tim Jones

The Socialist Workers' Party has instructed members to stage a tactical retreat from positions *of power* in a teachers' union and build up a revolutionary base among the rank and file.

But party activists have also been told to cultivate and convert key personnel in college departments.

While the party concedes that the struggle in colleges is at a low ebb, it exhorts members to collect money from polytechnics and colleges to support industrial disputes and to take activists to *picket* lines.

The thrust of the new strategy is to establish a stronger rank-and-file power base in higher education establishments from which the party can operate.

Members have been told to avoid holding important college posts unless they make a good case to their local branch.

The party believes a grip on union posts could identify it with failure. An internal document states: "The existing leadership, even when left in name, has turned rightwards as a result of the downturn in members' activities and is isolated and demoralized".

"Becoming, for example, a branch secretary of the National Association of Teachers (*Further and Higher Education) is a* recipe for disaster.

"We end up negotiating *rotten deals or becoming buried* under piles of union paperwork, with no chance of developing revolutionary politics.

Members are reminded that they do not join a trade union just to be good unionists, but to raise revolutionary policies. "Under present conditions trying to represent the majority whose confidence is low inevitably involves a dilution of revolutionary politics. We can only *relate to those prepared to* fight."

Naval refits leak starts mole hunt

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

The Ministry of Defence has begun an inquiry into the leaking of a report recommending that the refitting of British warships and Polaris submarines should be placed in the hands of private contractors.

The report, by Mr Peter Levene, personal adviser to Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of *State for Defence, has come into* the hands of Mr Gordon Brown, Labour MP for Dunfermline East.

Mr Brown said yesterday that the report recommended that, although the Ministry of Defence should retain the ownership of the Royal Dockyards at Devonport and Rosyth, private industry should be allowed to tender for the right to operate them.

Mr Brown has tabled 17 questions for written answer in the Commons. He criticized the report for failing to consider the issue of national security raised by the possiblity of allowing private contractors to carry out maintenance work on Polaris submarines.

He said that the six-page typewritten report did not put forward any arguments to demonstrate indfficiency in the dockyards.

He was concerned that Mr Levene, who is chairman of an important defence contractor, United Scientific Holdings, and vice-chairman of the Defence Manufacturers' Association, was in a position to recommend giving £500m of work a year to the private sector.

"It is clear to me that there is a conflict of interest between Mr Levene's private position and his work as an adviser to the Ministry of Defence", Mr Brown said.

The report indicates that Mr Levene's proposals have received the informal approval of *the Admiralty Board* of the Defence Council, and that he is now preparing a more detailed study which is to be completed by the end of this month.

The report is understood to say that *the efficiency* of the dockyards cannot be judged because the accounting system is "entirely meaningless" in commercial terms.

The Ministry of Defence said it appeared that the document had been given unathorized distribution and inquiries were being made to discover the source.

Police switch search for McGlinchey wife to Eire

Detectives thoughout Ireland are still searching for the wife of *Dominic McGlinchey who is* wanted for questioning in connexion with terrorist crimes in the North. (Richard Ford writes from Belfast)

Mrs Mary McGlinchey is also wanted by the police in the *republic* in connexion with the false imprisonment of an officer in co Cork last December.

At that time it was believed that Mrs McGlinchey, from Toome, co Antrim, was heavily pregnant and police think she may be in a safe house in the republic rather than as rumoured in France. Royal *Ulster Constabulary want to* question her in connexion with the murder of Police Constable Colin Carson at a security check point in Cookstown, in co Tyrone last May and think she *can help them identify* a woman who fired a volley of shots over the coffin of Gerard Mallon, an Irish National Liberation Army terrorist. He died last August during an abortive ambush at Dungannon, co Tyrone.

Leading article, page 13

Gerry Adams out of hospital

Mr Gerry Adams, the Sinn Fein leader, left hospital yesterday, five days aftr being shot and wounded in Belfast. He has been under constant guard *at* the city's Royal Victoria Hospital since he was hit in the shoulder, arm and neck.

Two reasons why Britain's coal industry will be booming by the year 2000

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

The future of coal as an energy source in Britain depends on the action of two men. Mr Arthur Scargill is not one of them, and, if it is any personal consolation to him, neither is Mr Ian MacGregor.

The president of the National Union of Mineworkers and the chairman of the National Coal Board will both decide how the British coal industry develops in the short-term. *Both* share the view that industrial coal consumption must be stimulated and both have the vision to look beyond the present glut of oil to the time when British coal will be among the world's major and cheapest energy sources.

However, in the medium term it will be the chairmen of *two other nationalized* industries, the Central Electricity Generating Board the British Gas Corporation, *who will play* a significant role.

The NCB now depends on the electricity supply industry for its existence. The CEGB takes more than 70 per cent of the NCB's output, although its present chairman, Sir Walter Marshall, is a firm enthusiast for nuclear power. He came *from the UK Atomic Energy* Authority and makes no secret of envying his French counterpart, who has been able to build more nuclear power stations in *the 1980s than there are in all* Britain.

The CEGB has changed its policy on coal purchases in the past year. It still takes the bulk from the NCB, but has cut its guaranteed lift from the pits *from 65 million tonnes to 60* million tonnes a year and has broken the link between the price it pays and the annual inflation rate.

The Government now pays £60m a year to the electricity *industry so that it will not* import cheaper Australian coal under a long-term contract. (This coal is stored in Holland, although in mole-hill heaps compared to the mountains of UK coal now at the power stations.)

Sir Walter is still convinced, however, that the power indus*try will increase its reliance on* coal. "The development of a viable coal industry in the UK, producing coal economically is something as dear to my heart as it is to Mr MacGregors's. Cheap coal means cheap electricity."

British Gas, having had the good fortune to find natural gas *on its doorstep, abandoned* coal as a feedstock, but had continued its research into the making of synthetic natural gas from coal and now claims a world lead in this.

Synthetic natural gas is far removed from the poisonous town gas made *from coal until* the mid-1960s, and the British Gas Corporation's research into its manufacture from coal *is* based on the need to show the oil companies in the North Sea that it is not entirely dependent on them and that when North Sea gas runs out there an alternative ready to be pumped into the national network.

However, if Mr Scargill and Mr MacGregor are proved correct, industrial demand for coal will treble by the year 2000.

The Monopolies Commission has suggested that a *small amount of this* increase will come from existing customers and that the majority will *come* from industry *moving* to coal for the first time.

The recent transfer of responsibility for administering the Government's coal-conversion scheme has been transferred from the Department of *Industry, where it was never* enthusiastically promoted, to the Department of Energy. Mr Peter Walker probably has more enthusiasm for the coal industry than the NUM believes.

To burn coal, industry needs boilers specifically designed for the purpose and the Association of Shell Boilermakers has found it unlikely that coal will replace oil or gas in small industrial units because of the space needed to store coal boilers and because coal boilers have to be larger than others. Nevertheless, orders for new coal-fired boilers increased by *16.4* per cent in *1981*. Ten years previously coal-fired boilers increased their market *share by less than 1 per cent.*

More relevant is the age of the industrial boilers now in use. Sussex *University's* Science Policy Research Unit has examined the use of coal-fired boilers and found that though many of them are of an age at which they should be replaced, they are being used in industries which are in decline. The cost of their replacement is likely to be the final straw for *the companies* involved.

Industrial demand for new coal-fired boilers, therefore, *will increase only when existing* oil or gas-fired boilers need replacing.

Observer inquiry

A Scotland Yard report on allegations that a former Ministry of Defence *official leaked* information to *The Observer* is being studied by the Director of Public Prosecution (DPP), Stewart Tendler writes.

The report was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for Sir Thomas Hetherington, the DPP, after the *Daily Mail* reported allegations by a former *member of the ministry that he* was paid £1,000 by *The Observer* for information on which two articles were based last autumn. The man admitted he had been interviewed by the police.

The spokesman for the *DPP* said an interim report had been received from Det Chief Supt Ronald *Hardy, of Scotland* Yard's CI department, and investigations were continuing.

The information passed to *The Observer* is alleged to refer to *overspending of defence* projects, the failures of some armaments, and claims that costs were deliberately concealed from scrutiny.

Mr Donald Trelford, editor of *The Observer*, said yesterday: "We have not been approached by the police over this story". He was asked if the newspaper had paid any money to the former official. He replied: "We are not prepared to talk about that".

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 128; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.60; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 100

Prison for benefit claim couple who 'lived it up on proceeds of crime'

From Our Correspondent, Winchester

A man who claimed more than £9.000 in state benefits while he and his family were "living it up on the proceeds of crime" was jailed for five years by Winchester Crown Court yesterday.

His wife, who wrote to the Prime Minister claiming that they were destitute and asking her to help them to obtain more benefit, was jailed for two years.

The court was told that later Stanley Cutts, aged 57, and his wife Christine, aged 36, lived in a large detached house and ran two cars and a caravan and their two daughters were being privately educated.

They ran a successful industrial cleaning company and a video hire business with assets of £60.000.

After two trials lasting two weeks, Cutts was sent to prison for five years and three months after being found guilty of 15 charges of deception, four bankruptcy offences, one of forgery, and the theft of a car.

Judge McCreery, QC, told him; "You are a mean, snivelling, and contemptible old fraud. You thought you could lie your way out like you have done before, but it is a tribute to the jury that you did not pull the wool over their eyes."

His wife was found guilty of 10 deception offences, one of forgery and two of aiding and abetting her husband to obtain credit while a bankrupt.

The judge told her: "You are an accomplished liar. If fairly took one's breath away to see you writing to the Prime Minister begging for more money and saying you were homeless and destitute when the truth was you were living it up on the proceeds of crime."

The court heard that the couple drew social security while living in rented accommodation in Reading, Berkshire.

They changed their name to Smythe and bought a £40,000 house in Andover, Hampshire, where they ran their companies.

When arrested in January, 1982, they owed their bank £25,000, £4,000 to credit card companies; £8,000 to creditors of a video library; and hundreds of pounds in hire purchase payments.

Mr Roger Titheridge QC, for the prosecution, had told the court: "I do not know whether the letter to Mrs Thatcher did the trick, but they certainly managed to get extra payments"

"Mrs Cutts explained that her husband was unfit for work because of a nervous breakdown and to exist they had sold all their furniture and clothes. She said they were homeless and penniless and Mr Cutts was forced to live in a car."

"She appealed to Mrs Thatcher as a wife and mother herself and asked if someone in authority could bring the torment to an end."

Mrs Cutts used false names to open accounts at Harrods and other stores and her husband obtained thousands of pounds in credit by using an alias and failing to reveal he was an undischarged bankrupt.

Cutts denied all the charges, claiming he had been persecuted by Thames Valley Police. His wife, who also denied all the charges, told the court: "I changed the family name in the hope of starting a new life. I never intended to deceive anyone."




Family tradition: Gina Campbell on Agfa Bluebird with her father's mascot (Photograph: Tony Lewis).

A Campbell is to race again

By Alan Hamilton

Miss Gina Campbell intends to become the third generation of her family to attempt the hazardous business of establishing speed records on water.

Miss Campbell, aged 34, is the daughter of Donald Campbell, who died in 1967 attempting to break his world water speed record on Coniston Water, and granddaughter of Sir Malcolm Campbell, who held world records on land and water.

Yesterday, at St Katherine's Dock, London, Miss Campbell unveiled the £25,000 Phantom monohull powerboat, with two 175hp outboard engines, with which she hopes to enter record books. Her present ambitions are, however, modest compared with those of her father, who drove his boat Bluebird to 276.33mph.

Miss Campbell and her co-driver, Mr Michael Standridge, aged 28, will attempt to break the 90mph record for class IIID powerboats on Windermere in October.

Mrs Daphne Shaw, Donald Campbell's widow, was on hand yesterday with a well shaken bottle of champagne to name the new boat Agfa Bluebird, maintaining the historic family name, while advertising the sponsor.

Clutching her father's teddy-bear mascot recovered from the wreckage of the earlier Bluebird, Miss Campbell said that the circumstances of his death, when the boat somersaulted through the air at nearly 300mph, had not dissuaded her from powerboat racing. "That was a one-off thing; lightning never strikes twice."

Surveyors expect big home price rises

By Christopher Warman
Property Correspondent

Indications that house prices will rise considerably this spring are contained in the latest survey by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, published yesterday.

There was a sharp upward trend in prices in the quarter end in February, before the boost given by the Budget measures and the reduction in mortgage interest rate announced last week.

Half the agents taking part in the institution's survey of the market in England and Wales reported price rises of 2 per cent and 14 per cent reported rises of 5 per cent.

In the South-east, the trend has been more marked, with nearly a third of agents reporting rises of more than 5 per cent. In some parts of the region the rise has reached 8 per cent.

Commenting on the figures, Mr John Thomas, housing market spokesman for the institution, said that, with few exceptions, agents were reporting a buoyant market stimulated by improved prospects for the economy and a more regular supply of mortgage money.

"This surge has come a little earlier than was predicted in earlier comments and is likely to continue now at least until mid-summer", he said.

The reduction in stamp duty announced in the Budget and the reduced interest rate would "give an even greater confidence to the market", but he did not believe that the price rises would turn into a boom.

The handful of the 294 firms in the survey which reported a stagant market were those practising in areas of high unemployment.

Children's plays fall foul of fire rules

By Lucy Hodges
Education correspondent

School plays, pantomimes, concerts, and dances are being cancelled because of a law that says that public entertainments must be licensed and buildings fitted with a required number of fire escapes and illuminated signs.

The National Confederation of Parent-Teacher Associations (PTAs), concerned about the cancellation of many school shows last Christmas, is seeking a meeting with Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science.

District councils, particularly in Norfolk, have been refusing licenses to schools on the ground of public safety under the Local Government (Miscellaneout Provisions) Act, 1982.

The Department of Education and Science said: "It has always been understood that normal school functions; including those of parent-teacher associations, such as pantomimes, dances, and discos to which children, parents, teachers, and relations come are not classified as public performances.

"Therefore they do not fall within the scope of the Act. We are hoping that the Home Office, which has respontibility for this piece of legislation, will issue guidelines

The Home Office said that it had been approached by Norfolk yesterday and told the county council that performances for members of a PTA and their invited guests did not require licences. If shows in schools were open to a wider audience they would need a licence. It said it would similarly advise all local authorities that approached it.

Shops deal for Austin Rover

By Clifford Webb
Motoring Correspondent

Austin Rover announced yesterday that its cars are to be sold by a leading chain of West German hypermarkets. It is believed to be the first time a stores group has invested in a separate car dealership.

Under a second deal announced yesterday, Austin Rover will beat its Japanese rivals to be first into the fast growing Indian market with a locally assembled luxury car.

The Masa Group of West Germany has agreed to build separate showrooms and workshops at its out-of-town hypermarkets to handle the British cars exclusively.

There have in the past been occasions when stores sold cars but they were mainly temporary deals which failed through lack of specialist sales and service staff and inadequate facilities.

The Rover executive saloon will be produced in a factory to be built at Madras by one of India's oldest motor companies.

Standard Motor Products of India (SMPI) is paying £10m for 12,000 Rover parts, kits, and body sub-assemblies, which will be mated with a Rover 2.5-litre diesel engine it has been manufacturing under licence since 1980. There will also be a new Indian-developed and manufactured two-litre petrol engine.

Hospital closures plan for London

By Thomson Prentice

At least two general hospitals in London will be closed and about 2,000 National Health Service beds withdrawn in the next few years to take account of the population shift from the capital and changing priorities in health care, according to proposals announced yesterday.

About £50m a year in the cost of acute hospital services will have to be redistributed by 1994 to match the movement of people away from London, and to improve services for priority groups of patients such as the elderly, the mentally ill, and the handicapped, the North West Thames Regional Health Authority said.

In a planning document published yesterday, the authority said that London had more acute beds for every 1,000 people than the rest of the country, waiting time for operations was often shorter in central London than in many other areas, and that a population shift from the city to Hertfordshire and Bedfordshire required better hospital facilities to be provided there.

"The implications are that two or three district general hospital in London would need to be closed", the document said. "In addition, the smaller hospitals throughout the region would need to move their local acute beds to the nearby district general hospital. The small hospitals could be used for priority service or closed."

According to estimates arrived at with the aid of computer studies, 11 of the health authority's 15 districts already have, or are likely to have too many hospital beds for the expected demand by patients in the 1990s.

The region's administrator, Mr David Kenny, would not name any individual hospital that might close when he discussed the proposals yesterday. But he confirmed that the areas likely to be affected include Barnet, Hillingdon, Paddington, north Kensington, and Victoria.

"We are not going to start negotiating on individual districts, let alone individual hospitals, until we are certain we have the overall principles right", he said.

The planning document was being distributed widely to district authorities and other interested parties as a consultative paper, and comments and submissions were being sought by the authority by May 11. The authority was committed to going back to the Department of Health and Social Security in November with its strategy for health care provision in the 1990s.

Mr Kenny said that whatever closures were decided eventually, the hospitals involved could not be closed in under two years. There would not be many redundancies, he said.

Lay-by car blown up by mistake

A soldier's attempt at wiring up his own stereo system ended in disaster yesterday when the bomb squad blew up his car in a lay-by near York.

Private Jeremy Holmsborn, aged 18, who is attached to The Prince of Wales's Own Regiment of Yorkshire, stationed at Strensall, York, had abandoned his newly acquired car after running out of petrol.

Police patrols saw it and became suspicious after noting its Northern Ireland registration. A closer inspection disclosed wires running from the dashboard to an object underneath a blanket on the back seat.

A bomb squad unit was called and the York to Hull Road at Grymston Hill was sealed off while army experts used a remote control robot to blast open the car boot. They discovered a stereo and two speakers.

Yesterday as police cleared away debris, Private Holmsborn turned up with a can of petrol. A spokesman for the bomb disposal unit said: "A ladies' lavatory in a lay-by may not seem a likely target for terrorists, but we can't take chances".

Eviction order expected for 12 Greenham women

Twelve women living at the original peace camp outside the main gate to the Greenham Common military base have been summoned to appear at Reading Crown Court on Thursday, when the Department of Transport is expected to be granted an order to evict them. (Pat Healy writes).

The women say they will ignore the summonses, which would lead to permanent injunctions preventing them from returning to the camp.

Meanwhile, a closure notice has been posted near the main gate by the Department of Transport prohibiting vehicles and pedestrians from the "works area" of the road widening scheme that is due to begin at 8am on April 2.

BCal raises stakes in air routes battle

By Michael Bailey, Transport Editor

The battle between British Airways and British Caledonian intensified yesterday when Sir Adam Thomson, chairman of BCal, confirmed that his airline would seek a £100m to £150m stock market flotation this autumn, well ahead of British Airways flotation.

He confirmed that BCal would attempt to transfer its operations to Heathrow from Gatwick, if it were not granted some British Airways routes as part of the privatization. This would be a severe blow to the Government's policy of developing Gatwick as London's second airport.

Sir Adam disclosed that BCal had raised the stakes since calling for a £200m route and asset transfer from British Airways last year and was now seeking a £300m transfer. That would leave BA with 60 per cent of Britain's scheduled routes, with 30 per cent for BCal, and 10 per cent for the rest.

He reported a £3.3m profit for 1983, up from £1.5m in 1982.

Cabman seeks damages over prison injection

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

A High Court judge was asked yesterday to award exemplary damages to a mini-cab driver who claims that he was unlawfuly injected with the drug Largactil by prison officers, at Brixton prison, London.

Mr Paul Barbara, aged 41, of St Katherine's Way, Tower Hamlets, east London, said three officers committed unlawful assault and battery and trespass by injecting him with the tranquillizer without his consent while be was a remand prisoner.

In an action against the Home Office, he is seeking damages for the assault and exemplary damages

The Home Office has admitted liability but is contesting the exemplary damages which, if awarded, could run to several thousands of pounds.

Mr Barbara's counsel, Mr Louis Blom-Cooper, QC, told Mr Justice Leggatt: "Not to award the additional damages would be to sanction official behaviour by prison officers that, in our submission, reflects the first step towards the kind of abuse of psychiatric treatment that one associates with the Soviet Union".

Mr Andrew Collins, for the Home Office, said there has been "some degree of confusion" in the instruction given to the officers. "That confusion was, it is accepted, at least negligent", he said.

Mr Blom-Cooper said Mr Barbara had a criminal record and in the 1960s was treated for paranoid schizophrenia. He was arrested on June 5, 1978, after police officers found him under the influence of drink and waving a sword, making "mock attacks" on passers-by.

The next day he was remanded in custody charged with having an offensive weapon and detained at Brixton. While he was there two attempts were made to administer Largactil to him in a plastic cup. He spat out the first and threw away the second, Mr Blom-Cooper said.

He said three prison officers arrived and told him they were going to inject him with the drug. Mr Barabara told them he was not consenting but would not resist, he said.

A report from the prison hospital occurences book described Mr Barbara as a "bloody-minded, demanding, paranoid type" but there was no note of aggressive behaviour nor of the injection, he said.

The hearing continues today.

Woman drove at M5 cars

A woman who twice drove down the M5 motorway in the wrong direction hitting and chasing cars and lorries has been disqualified from driving for five years and placed on probation for three years.

Mrs Pauline Ford, aged 39, of Briseham Road, Brixham, Devon, pleaed guilty at Exeter Crown Court yesterday to driving recklessly on the night of January 6, last year.

Ford, driving a Cortina, had forced a car and two lorries to stop and then rammed them. She also forced a car driven by a Bury St Edmunds special constable, Mr Peter Payne, to stop, tried to ram him, and then chased him in reverse.

She finally hit a barrier and came to a halt. She told Mr Payne, who took her keys: "It was good fun". She had been suffering a mental disorder.

Daily Star to pay libel damages

An American businessman, Mr Maurice Tempelsman, won substantial undisclosed libel damages in the High Court Yesterday over allegations in the *Daily Star* that he had denied that his marriage was in trouble while at the time living with another woman.

The newspaper's editor, and publishers, Express Newspapers, accepted that the allegations, made in 2 January, 1981, were without foundation and agreed to pay damages and legal costs.

Collector robbed of old people's home pensions

A man aged 79 was yesterday robbed of £3,000 of pension money and pension books he was collecting for other residents at an old people's home.

Mr Miles Weeks had walked the 150 yards from the post office every week for five years, carrying the cash in a plastic carrier bag.

The men snatched the bag, also containing 50 pension books, a few yards from Woodfield Lodge Old People's Home in St Marychurch Road, Torquay, shortly after 10am.

Det-Constable Clive Gordon said: "They could not have made it easier if they tried. I am just astonished it never happened before.

Mr Weeks, a former hotel worker, said: "I have done it so many times it does not worry me anymore. But I would never go on my own again, I would take someone with me".

Mr Weeks: "I will never go alone again".

Gold salvage deal won dishonestly, court told

A contract to salvage Russian gold which went to the bottom of the sea during the Second World War was won dishonestly, the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

The diving operation to recover the gold from the bomb room of the sunken HMS Edinburgh was brilliant, Mr Michael Worsley, for the prosecution, said.

However Mr John Jackson, a senior official of the Salvage Association and his friend, Mr Keith Jessop, a skilled diver, stooped to dishonesty and saying "nasty false things" to try to ensure that the contract went to a consortium run by Mr Jessop, Mr Worsley said.

Mr Jackson, aged 56, of St John's Street, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, and Mr Jessop, aged 49, of Fern Court, Keighley, West Yorkshire, pleaded not guilty to five charges under the Official Secrets Act.

Mr Jackson was alleged to have disclosed classified information to Mr Jessop to advance the interests of the consortium. It was also claimed that the pair agreed to mislead a review panel set up to investigate the merits of the three groups who were competing for the contract and that they blackened the names of the two other main competitors for the contract.

Mr Worsley said that the case centred on the task of salvaging the Edinburgh's cargo, worth £45m, lost when the 10,000 ton cruiser was torpedoed by German submarines in the Barents Sea in 1942.

The Soviet Government had sent a consignment of gold to the allies in payment for arms supplies. It was not until the late 1970s that the British and Soviet governments got together to arrange for salvage.

The Department of Trade and Industry employed the long-established Salvage Assocation to negotiate. A salvage contract was eventually awarded to the consortium run by Mr Jessop.

The consortium's achievement in recovering almost all of the gold was brilliant, Mr Worsley said. Modern diving skills and techniques made the job possible.

The trial continues today.

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Micro-electronics gets package of support

THE BUDGET

Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, opening the final day of the budget debate in the Commons, outlined six extensions of Government policy of support for research and development. These were, he said, part and parcel of the Government's general objective of rewarding initiative and innovation.

They included special provision to encourage the use of technologically advanced equipment by small and medium-sized firms in the clothing, footwear, knitting and textile industries.

There would also be a new micro-electronic industry support programme proving £120m of Government support up to 1990.

He said that since the budget the Opposition, as ever, had announced the end of the world as they knew it. The Government had been criticized for taking so long over abolition of national insurance surcharge, Labour's special tax on labour and of the extension of VAT to fish and chips.

As an act of charity one should forget Mr Neil Kinnock's most forgetable speech last Tuesday.

What had happened in the real world since the budget? Interest rates had fallen by about 1 per cent to the lowest for nearly six years; building societies had cut mortgage rates by 1 per cent; share prices had risen.

As a result of the policies of the past few years, Britain was leading Europe out of the recession; growth of gross domestic product in 1983 and expected growth in 1984 were the highest of the Community partners, a position to which Britain was not accustomed, least of all under Labour governments.

To meet our industrial and economic performance, to create the wealth we need, (he said), we need to reduce costs, to remove the distortions in the economy and provide an environment in which drive, effort and determination will be rewarded. The budget does all of those.

It had been the governments stated objective to abolish national insurance surcharge within the lifetime of this Parliament and it had done it at the first opportunity, in the first budget of this parliament.

Mr Shore had called for its abolition last year. What a pity he had imposed it in the first place. The abolition would be worth £150m to private industry in a full year, which was a measure of the burdon it had been over the years.

The halving of stamp duty on share transactions would give a welcome boost to the international competitiveness of London as a financial centre and earner of foreign currency. The 2 per cent stamp duty compared unfavourably with the rates in Britain's EEC partners and more particularly with those in the United States.

No doubt the economy would also grow further as other distortions were removed. The government was moving to a clearer and simpler system of corporation tax entirely in keeping with that approach.

The lower rates of corporation tax had been warmly welcomed by business. In two years' time industry would be paying corporation tax at 35 per cent, a reduction of one-third in the current rate. The small companies' rate of corporation tax would fall immediately to 30 per cent, the same level as the basic rate of income tax.

The large tax concessions given to favoured investment, successful or not, had reduced the cost of that investment by up to 52 per cent and more when financed through borrowing. They relieved industrialists from the cost of inefficiency or failure but had to be paid for by the tax bills of those who were not successful.

That system could no longer be justified. Businessmen would be left to take their decisions on economic and industrial factors and not as they often did in the past by thinking about where the tax breaks lay.

What incentive could there be for risk taking when the state gobbled up over half the profits of success and the cost of failure was minimized by the tax system?

There was a consistent link between reducing the capital allowance and abolishing NIS. The Government wanted to remove distortions to the character of investment and leave those decisions in the hands of investors guided not by tax relief but the prospect of returns.

The bias imposed in the past (he went on) by the structure of corporation tax and NIS which we inherited was discretionary against labour. How odd it is that the Labour Party should tax labour and subsidize capital and then have to leave it to us, the capitalists, to put things right.

All these reforms shared a common purpose. In the treatment of capital investment overall and treatment of regional investment the Government's aim would be the same: to improve the productivity of investment and end the distortion caused by favouring capital over labour.

Not the least important of the Chancellor's announcements was his statement that the tax changes would lead to a reduction of at least 1,000 in the number of tax gatherers. One thousand tax gatherers fewer meant perhaps as many as 10,000 fewer tax accountants. Those efforts and skills could be transferred from sterile conflict to more useful tasks.

Mr Tebbit went on to make a number of announcements about further spending designed to ensure that industry used efficient and technologically-advanced equipment and took steps to keep abreast of modern developments.

Advanced manufacuring technology was crucial to improving industrial competitiveness, he said. The initial allocation of £35m to the flexible manufacturing systems scheme, announced in 1982, was close to being committed. There was continuing heavy demand. There would be a further £20m for advanced manufacturing technology.

Design and quality was increasing recognized as a vitally important link between the company's productive capacity and the market it served. He was therefore extending the design advisory service funded consultancy scheme so that smaller companies could benefit from it. He would also make available another £5m for the department's successful quality assurance advisory scheme.

The original £25m for softwear products was now almost fully



Shore: Trade surplus *has been declining*

committed and he had decided to continue the scheme and to provide further funding of £12m to carry it through to mid-1985.

The information technology centres had been successful since they were announced in 1981. He had decided to increase the number of centres, which would now benefit from his department's financial support, from 150 to 175.

He also intended to make special provision to encourage the use of technologically advanced equipment by small and medium sized firms in the clothing, footwear, knitting and textile industries. They were important industries and accounted for 10 per cent of manufacuturing employment. Their exports last year were worth more than £2,000m.

They were affected by intense competition and their ability to invest in the technologically advanced machinery now available had been eroded by the recession. This had hit particularly the small and medium-sized firms. But in many cases they were outstanding examples of improved productivity. He intended to provide £20m under Section 8 of the Industrial Development Act 1982 for a scheme to operate along broadly the same lines as the successful small engineering firms investment schemes.

There would be a list of technologically advanced equipment of a type used in these industries and for which small and medium sized firms in the industries would be eligible for an investment grant, probably of up to 20 per cent.

This scheme and some of the others he had announced would have to be discussed with the European Commission so he could not give further details of the textile scheme yet. But as part of the design advisory consultancy scheme he was making a special allocation of £1.5m over three years to allow a further 100 companies a year in these industries to use the scheme.

Some special arrangements to encourage design in this industry were also being announced today.

Electronics was a major factor in industry's ability to innovate and hence in its future prosperity was its use of electronics. The importance of micro-electronics was recognized in the original micro electronics industry support programme launched in 1978. Its £55m funds were fully committed and he expected that total investment encouraged by the scheme to be about £270m.

For the remainder of the 1980s it was estimated that the United Kingdom micro-electronics industry needed to spend more than £1,000m in the development and production of integrated circuits alone if it was to maintain a growth rate in line with worldwide trends. So there would be a new micro-electronics industry support programme to provide £120m of Government support up to 1990.

Grants would be available for projects aimed mainly at the development, production and use of micro-electronic components.

This would help to ensure that the results of the longer-term research programme would be carried through into commercial products.

These six extensions (he said) of our existing policy of support for research and development are part and parcel of our general approach towards rewarding initiative and innovation.

The Government has created the conditions for a more efficient and dynamic business sector in which there is an opportunity for individuals and companies to strike, to seek and to gain and to be rewarded.

This is a budget for enterprise, for risk taking. It is a budget for jobs. It is all these because it is a budget for business.

Whatever criticisms may come from those who oppose it, it is already clear that it is a budget widely welcomed by our wealth creators, even if not yet understood by those who constantly criticize every success and constantly hope for further failures.

Mr Peter Shore, chief Opposition spokesman on trade and industry, said the Chancellor might yet learn that the ingenuity in budget making with a strong bias towards wealth and the City was no lasting substitute for diagnosis and preserving Britain's aims.

Mr Tebbit had outlined crumbs of comfort which must be seen in the context of a trade and industry budget which had suffered more severe curtailment in this past year then any other programme of the Government for 1984-85 and the years ahead. What Mr Tebbit had announced were carefully judged stimuli equal to 0.0003 of gross domestic product.

The most ludicrous label put on the budget was the Chancellor's own, that it was a budget for new jobs. This had been reiterated by Mr Tebbit. But the budget had largely set the scene for the contraction of public spending over the next few years and also the accelerated horse sale of public sector assets.

Britain's overseas trade had benefited from the massive output and export of North Sea oil. This had enabled the country to show a substantial balance of payments surplus in each of the last three years.

While exports in both volume and value of North Sea oil had risen year by year, the size of Britain's overall trade surplus had been declining.

This happy period of overall surplus (he said) is coming to an end. It is my view that this will prove to be the Achilles heal of the whole Government strategy.

Last year for the first time in our history we imported more manufactured goods than we actually exported.

Trade in manufactured goods had declined from a surplus of £4,800m in 1981 to a deficit of £2,100m last year.

Worship of the deities of money supply had produced cruel effects. For the past year or more Britain had had the highest real interest rates – price of money over the rate of inflation – than at any time this century. This was a devastating imposition on industrial costs.

Money supply policies together



Tebbit: Innovation.

Heath: Essential industries

with high interest rates and high exchange rates would continue to have the most devastating effects on the balance of payments, industrial output and the level of employment.

It was no good Mr Lawson saying productivity in industry increased last year by 6 per cent as it increased the previous year by 6 per cent. If that increase in productivity was swamped by the decline in international competitiveness because of the overall level of the exchange rate then Britain did not gain competitivity in the struggle for world markets, it lost it.

There was danger of a continuing decline in manufacturing industry and also in the service economy. The prospects were not bright for the construction industry. An additional 15 per cent VAT would fall on the improvement of buildings of all kinds in an industry which was already flat. This was criminal and absurd.

When he considered what had happened in the past four years, and what was proposed for the next four, he had a feeling of utmost trepidation for the future.

It is simply intolerable (he said) to think that a great nation and the ingenuity of the British people should be led year after year by a clapped-out, right-wing, pseudo-intellectual philosophy.

Mr Edward Heath, the former Prime Minister (Old Bexley and Sidcup, C), said Mr Shore had worked himself up into a considerable lather about monetarism, but it was dead. The emphasis now was put on public sector borrowing requirement.

Mr Lawson's objective of reducing the overall burden of taxation to 1974 levels was a worthy one, but it was doubtful he could achieve it.

Mr Lawson was undertaking obligations of a kind which no other Chancellor had undertaken in the past.

What some of us would not be prepared to see (he added) is valued judgments being disregarded because the Chancellor says we must stick now to what he has said about corporation tax.

He welcomed the abolition of the national insurance surcharge, but doubted whether it would lead to more jobs.

Composite rates for banks would save the Treasury manpower but put extra manpower burdens on to the banks.

VAT on takeaway food appeared to have created further anomalies and the question was whether the Chancellor should not remove the remaining anomalies next time.

He was sad about the removal of the 30-day overseas arrangement because it concerned mostly people who spent their lives travelling to get export orders for Britain. He did not believe many deliberately stayed away for 28 or 30 days to get this advantage. It meant firms would have to pay their salesmen more to make up for it.

Seamen would suffer. Shipowners would have to pay additional amounts to the seamen to make up for it. So although this measure benefited the Chancellor it put an additional burden on the firms. They should recognize the major part salesmen played in the country's life. They had never had the status and esteem they should have.

The commentators and analysts agreed the budget moved towards services and away from manufacturing. He thought this was undesirable. They had heard a great deal about out-dated industries. This was a concept one ought to examine with great care. They had passed through a variety of phases. There had been phases of mergers, of conglomerates, the phase when everything small was beautiful and they were now in the phase when services were the one thing that mattered.

They had discovered that mergers often led to such large concerns they could not be managed properly. Conglomerates led to such a variety of organizations that no management was able to control them.

In the last two years they had seen how difficult it was for small companies not only to start but to continue because the rate of bankruptcies for small companies had been extraordinarily high. It was equally wrong to say they were now going to live on services. They could not just live on a diet of microchips and home computers.

Were the steel, shipbuilding and car making industries outdated? Was engineering outdated? Of course not. In other countries the steel and coal and engineering industries were essential industries, and they were also essential for this country, if only from the point of view of defende and that was important enough. These were vital industries.

Regarding personal taxation, he asked the Chancellor to consider in future whether increasing child allowances was not in many cases preferable to the simple increase of the single or married person's allowances.

The Treasury ought ot set out the budget so that expenditure was given in the form of current account expenditure and capital account expenditure. That was vital to an understanding of what the Government was trying to do in the money markets of the world.

The Government was entitled in capital expenditure to show what it was doing and where it was entitled to go into the market. The public sector would always have to have capital and the Government was entitled to put it on the capital account.

The United Kingdom should also become a full member of the European monetary system – there were no longer any grounds for objecting. If the dollar became fragile and depressed, Britain would be in the European monetary system revaluing upwards and that would be a basis for confidence.

On the other hand, when the oil began to taper off there would be doubts about sterling therefore it would be good to be supported by the European monetary system.

There was a need for reform of the international institutions bringing together the dollar, yen and the European monetary systems. That formed the programme for a radical Chancellor.

Mr Enoch Powell (South Down, OUP) said it had been extraordinary to hear Mr Kinnock criticizing the Government for proposing borrowing when that had been the very basis on which the Labour Prty had presented itself so unsuccessfully at the last election.

It looked as if the Boston Tea Party in which the Labour Party was jettisoning overboard all the characteristic items of policy was now to include its economic, fiscal and financial policies. In future borrowing would be out for the Labour Party even if the European Economic Community was to be in.

The government seemed set on a steady, continuous path of public borrowing, but the Chancellor had to say what form he intended that borrowing to take.

There were two possibilities. One was to fund it by borrowing from the public and the other was to borrow from the banking system. They were the classic alternatives and the House should know the Chancellor's intentions regarding the balance between them to meet the general Government borrowing requirement.

It seemed to him that unless a substantial part of the borrowing requirement was obtained from the banking system the Chancellor would not be able to sustain his intended rate of inflation.

Sir William Clark (Croydon, South, C) said that the budget helped those on lower incomes, helped investment and helped business.

Ministers did not know of advice on heavy lorries

TRANSPORT

Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, admitted during Commmons questions that advice that heavy lorries exceeding the weight limit should not be prosecuted unless there was overloading by more than 10 per cent was sent out by an official in his Department without his knowledge.

Sir William van Straubenzee (Wokinghgam, C) had asked if Mr Ridley was satisfied with the operation on roads for which he was responsible of the weight limit for heavy commercial vehicles.

Mr Ridley: I want to see more effective enforcement of the law against overloaded lorries. It is for the licensing authorites and other enforcement agencies to decide on the best means of doing this.

What I have done is increase the resources available to the licensing authorities in the field force of traffic examiners and in providing many more weighbridges.

I will ensure that lack of resources does not inhibit their enforcement work.

Sir William van Straubenzee: It was an essential quid pro quo for the increasing of weight limits that there would be strenuous enforcement in relation to those increased limits. Recent prosecution figures, particularly in Kent for obvious reasons, are at least, to put it mildly, disturbing.

Mr Ridley: I entirely agree. Any deficiencies in staff for the licensing authorities are being put right. The extra facilities we have provided gives traffic examiners all the resources they need to make sure that the law is enforced. It can be either by prohibiting lorries from proceeding, quite a severe penalty in some cases, or by prosecution or both.

Mr Tim Rathbone (Lewes, C): I welcome his reassurance about the amount of funds being made available for this. It is also most welcome to hear that he is seeking better ways of controlling lorry weights. I plead with him to re-assert the philosophy of divine discontent on this policy.

Mr Ridley: Enforcement is a matter for the enforcement authorities, not for me. It is exactly the same relationship as the Home Secretary has with the police. He can give them the powers, but after that it is up to them to enforce the law.

There has been much more activity which will have its deterrent effect as well as catching those who are currently evading the law.

Mr James Callaghan (Heywood and Middleton, Lab): In the light of the report in the weekend newspapers about damage to the London bridges by heavy commercial vehicles, is he taking steps to ensure the safety of the public on these bridges?

Mr Ridley: The only bridge I know of where there has been damage is Hammersmith Bridge. It has a 12 ton limit which has been exceeded by buses which can weigh up to 15 tons. Heavy lorries cannot be blamed for that.

Mr Roger Moate (Faversham, C): A letter has been sent out by a number of licensing authorities saying that the prosecution of heavy lorries exceeding the limit should not take place unless there was overloading by more than 10 per cent. How does he reconcile this with his intentions and the statutory limit imposed by Parliament?

Mr Ridley: Those instructions were not sent out by licensing authorities. They were sent out by an official in my Department without the knowledge of myself or my Minister of State (Mrs Lynda Chalker).

That letter was designed to co-ordinate the activities of different licensing authorities and it pointed out that prohibition from proceeding was a very effective way of enforcing the limit. That is exactly what it has done.

Mr Peter Snape (West Bromwich East, Lab), for the Opposition: The House will be grateful for that confession which contradicts the two denials he has so far made about the origins of this circular.

Coach fares fall by nearly 40%

TRAVEL

Average fares on long distance coaches had fallen by almost 40 per cent since the 1980 Transport Act, which led to more private operators, came into force, Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, told the Commons during question time.

Replying to Mr Matthew Parris (West Derbyshire, C), Mr Ridley said there were about 1,200 express services running in 1980 and 700 new services were added by last summer.

Mr Parris: In considering these welcome figures, will he agree that the last major constraint to further development of coach services is the difficulty of getting in and out of London and the need for a new terminus in London?

Will he encourage British Rail and the National Bus Company to reach a sensible agreement over the use of Marylebone Station and the line out of it?

Mr Ridley: I agree these figures are startling and show just what competition can do in this industry. A new terminal is a more difficult matter. It is for the railways to obtain consent for the closure of the line at Marylebone Station and I would have to decide that issue on appeal.

The railways are required by the Transport Acts to sell for the maximum price they can get and it is impossible to speculate whether that will result in it going to a bus terminal.

Mr Dale Campbell-Savours (Workington, Lab): Cheap express coach fares have been introduced at a cost to motorway safety with increased coach accidents. The cheapest transport in this country is British Rail's Railsaver tickets.

Mr Ridley: I agree we must be concerned about coach safety and action has been taken as far as possible to enforce speed limits on motorways. The connexion between accidents and speed is not well established.

Coach services provide extremely cheap transport, probably the cheapest over inter-city distances.

Mr Peter Snape, an Opposition spokesman on transport: Will he confirm that the National Bus Company have reduced passenger mileage by 30 million miles? It is the rural user of buses who is suffering from the nonsensical overcapacity of coaches inter-city.

Mr Ridley: I would not confirm that for one moment. National Express and the National Bus Company made a profit of £1.6m in 1982 on a fully allocated cost basis without cross subsidy. That shows that cheaper transport can be made to pay.

Privatization of some train catering

Experiments with private on-train catering facilities on minor services were about to start on British Rail, Mr David Mitchell, Under Secretary of State for Transport, said during Commons questions. Principally, this would be where there were none at present.

He said the private sector had not come forward with acceptable proposals for on-train catering on major services.

There were about 70 private sector catering facilities on station, and more were planned. He was pressing British Rail to make further progress.

Mr Timothy Yeo (Suffolk South, C) had complained that there were many frustrated British Rail customers who tried to get refreshments but could not.

Mitchell: Food where *none at present*

Mr John Prescott, chief Opposition spokesman on transport, asked about BR management's decision to ban second class passengers from sitting down to breakfast because of the extraordinary demands of expense account businessmen.

Public subsidies, he said, should not be used simply to finance businessmen but all passengers. He wanted to prevent the development of "upstairs-downstairs" service on *British Rail*.

Mr Mitchell said these were matters for British Rail's commercial judgment, and if they judged that this was the most effective way to increase customer satisfaction, so they should proceed.

Mr David Mitchell, Under Secretary of State for Transport, said he intends to travel on the Settle-Carlisle railway line before there is a decision on its future, he told the House during questions.

Minister to visit Derby to see APT

The advanced passenger train is not being progressed by British Rail at the present time, Mr David Mitchell, Under Secretary of State for Transport, said in The Commons.

Mr Dennis Canavan (Falkirk West, Lab) had asked Mr Mitchell to take up with the chairman of British Rail when, if ever, the APT was likely to be running again between Scotland and London.

There were (Mr Canavan said) obvious teething problems during the first trials which took place in extreme weather conditions. Are these problems being ironed out?

What is the expected timetable now for the APT, or an adapted version of it, to be put in regular passenger service?

Mr Mitchell: I am shortly to visit their works at Derby to see what is being done.

Four service areas on M25

There were plans to try to get sites for four motorway service stations on the M25 around London, meaning that there would be about 30 miles between the stations, Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, said during Commons questions. Exact sites are not all agreed (he said) but we are pressing on as fast as we can.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debate on PAC reports. Lords (2.30): Telecommunications Bill, report, third day.

Government defeat

TELECOM BILL

The Government suffered a defeat by 11 votes on an amendment to the section of the Telecommunications Bill, to privatize British Telecom, dealing with the enforcement of licence conditions when the House of Lords discussed The Bill on its report stage.

Lord Morris (C) pressed to a division an amendment giving a customer who had suffered as a result of a breach of duty by the telecommunications operator the right to sue for the damage without waiting for a ruling on the matter by the Director General of Telecommunications.

The proposal was resisted by Lord Mackay of Clashfern, the Lord Advocate, but was carried by 113 votes to 102 – majority against the Government, 11.

Postal codes

In January 1984 56 per cent of all mail used the postal code, Mr David Trippier, Under Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, said in a written Commons reply. He added that the cost of maintaining the postal code system was £1.7m a year.

Day of action

A total of 165,300 civil servants took part in the TUC's day of action on February 28 for varying periods, Mr Barney Hayhoe, Minister of State, Treasury, said

Updating of pushchair regulations

Safety regulations covering pushchairs would be up-dated to meet with British Standards for technical requirements, Mr Alexander Fletcher, Under Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, indicated in a Commons written reply.

He said the revised standard had almost been completed by the BSI and would be published shortly. New regulations would follow as soon as possible.

When the BSI had finished its review on pram safety standards, he would announce new regulations to cover these.

Official strike called

COAL DISPUTE

The massive police presence in the Midlands coalfields had provoked miners in Derbyshire into calling an official strike Mr Dennis Skinner (Bolsover, Lab) said in the Commons when he unsuccessfully sought an emergency debate on the issue.

Calling attention to the police presence in the Midlands in particular, Mr Skinner said: There has been a great deal of intimidation by the police in the operation of their duties and account should be taken that as a result of that massive presence by police the Derbyshire miners at a meeting this morning have decided by a substantial majority, to call an official strike in line with the rest of the coalfields that have already been on strike for more than a week.

Whereas the police were supposed to go into the Midlands coalfield on behalf of the Government to carry out their duties to try to stop strikes, the fact is that at the meeting this morning of the Derbyshire Miners' Council it was said that one of the reasons for the decision to call a strike, was because they were being provoked by the mass presence of police.

I have also just received information from a colleague that the police presence at Whitwell has resulted in a meeting there being called to a halt and police refusing to leave.

Whitehall brief

Manpower slimmed beyond the target

By Peter Hennessy

Figures published to coincide with the Budget confirm an unequivocal Thatcher success story. She has proved to be the most effective cutter of the central bureaucracy of any Prime Minister since the Second World War, and there is more to come.

An estimate released by Mr Peter Rees, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, indicated that next week the Government will overshoot by nearly 2,000 its long-standing target of a Civil Service shrunk to 630,000 by April 1, 1984.

At 628,182, the Prime Minister's direct labour force will be about 16 per cent smaller than its peak strength of 747,614 achieved in April, 1976, just as the premiership passed from Mr Harold Wilson (now Lord Wilson of Rievaulx) to Mr James Callaghan.

If the Government's new target of 592,723 by April 1, 1988, is achieved, the Civil Service will have been cut by about 21 per cent in 12 years. Mrs Margaret Thatcher inherited a complement of 732,300 in April, 1979, and has achieved a saving of 104,118

The Civil Service is now 30,000 smaller than it was in 1963, which was the twelfth year of a 13-year cycle of Conservative governments, and the smallest since 1945.

It has been a fairly crude process, however, with departments, as one early cutter put it, "holding up their bleeding stumps" to the Treasury. But the Government's financial management initiative with its detailed departmental returns of budget, manpower, and activities, division by division, will, in theory, make the push to get numbers below 600,000 markedly more sophisticated.

But a new book, *Understanding Big Government*, by Professor Richard Rose, director of the Centre for the Study of Public Policy at Strathclyde University, should make the public expenditure economizers and the manpower cutters in Whitehall pause.

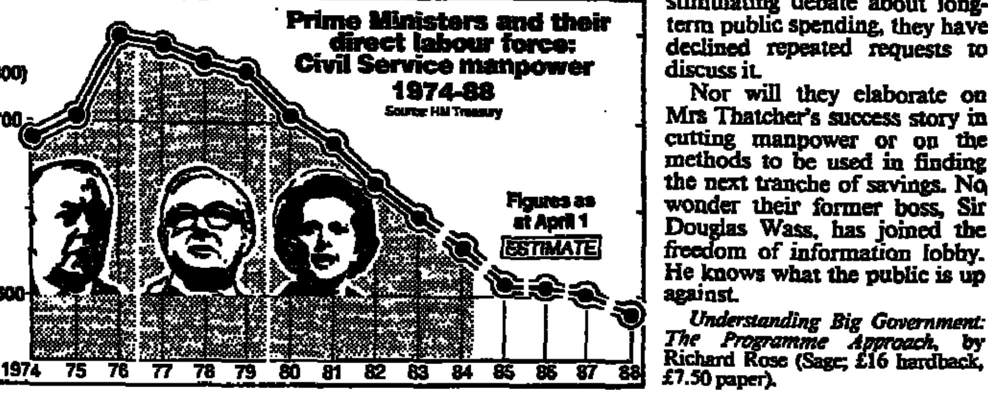
Summarized very simply, Professor Rose's international comparative study of welfare and defence programmes, the motors of state spending in Western democracies, suggests that until decades and sometimes centuries of legislative commitments are rolled back, economy-minded governments such as Mrs Thatcher's will be engaged in "placebo politics" and the savings can be but relatively marginal.

Professor Rose is not advocating roll-back (he is an American who describes himself as a Truman Democrat), nor does he think public opinion would put up with it whoever was in Number 10. But his work does set the drive to save money and cut jobs in its wider historical context.

The Treasury is behaving mysteriously about the book. Officials in its general expenditure divisions have read it, but, despite publishing a Green Paper last week in the hope of stimulating debate about long-term public spending, they have declined repeated requests to discuss it.

Nor will they elaborate on Mrs Thatcher's success story in cutting manpower or on the methods to be used in finding the next tranche of savings. No wonder their former boss, Sir Douglas Wass, has joined the freedom of information lobby. He knows what the public is up against.

Understanding Big Government: The Programme Approach, by Richard Rose (Sage; £16 hardback, £7.50 paper).



Court value for money questioned

By David Walker

The government knows how much it spends in law courts and it can measure what they produce by way of convictions and jail terms, but it has only a hazy idea whether the public gets value for money for the process in between.

This is the conclusion of two Bath University academics who say that "steps to ensure efficiency and effective management in the courts are needed".

Writing in *Public Money* yesterday they argue that it is wrong to link the cost of the courts, about £200m a year, with the revenue from fines, which amounts to over £100m. This is because there are no figures for the cost of court decisions on the rest of the public sector, especially the police and prisons.

In the article Mr Roger Bowles and Mr Rod Morgan claim that efficient management of the courts suffers from overlap of responsibility between the Home Office and local authorities, which pay about 20 per cent of the cost.

Public Money (1 Buckingham Place, London SW1E 6HS; £5)

Thatcher decisions forced by tobacco lobby, book says

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

Allegations of how British and American governments have been seriously influenced in policy decisions by the powerful lobbying of the tobacco industry are detailed in a book due to be published next week.

One of the main allegations in *Smoke ring: the politics of tobacco* is that the tobacco industry was successful in persuading Mrs Margaret Thatcher to shift Sir George Young, then junior Minister of Health, because of his proposals for tough anti-smoking legislation, two years ago.

Another claim made by Mr Peter Taylor, the author, is that the White House recently "torpedoed" planned anti-smoking laws because of commitments to American tobacco farmers.

Mr Taylor has made five television documentaries about smoking including "Death in the West", which was made in 1976 and portrayed cowboys dying of lung cancer. An American tobacco company took legal action after screening of the film on independent television and as a result it can not be shown anywhere in the world. Pirated copies of the film have, however, been shown in the US and Australia.



Sir George: Opponent of smoking moved from health job.

Mr Taylor claims that the "smoke ring" is a "protective circle of political and economic interests that keep the power of the tobacco industry intact" and says in the book that "governments in different parts of the world have been reluctant to take effective action against the half-dozen multinational companies which control the industry".

The allegation concerning Sir George Young has been made by several political commentators.

Representatives of the tobacco industry in Britain were said to be awaiting publication of the book "with interest". The BBC television programme *Panorama* is preparing a related programme for screening next Monday.

Neither Mr Taylor nor The Bodley Head, the publishers, would discuss the book yesterday. Mr Stephen Eyres, a spokesman for the Freedom Organization for the Right to Enjoy Smoking Tobacco (Forest), said: "The anti-smoking lobby has always seemed paranoid about the influence of the tobacco industry on politicians.

"We constantly hear about the removal of Sir George Young from office but it is well known that his personal views about smoking and legislation did not reflect government policy at the time. The biggest surprise was not that he was removed, but that he was given the position in the first place."

Warring Lebanon parties seek miracle to save Lausanne conference

From Robert Fisk, Lausanne

It was the correspondent of the Beirut newspaper, *An Nahar* who got it about right yesterday. As Lebanon's reconciliation conference dragged itself tiresomely into its eighth day, he sent home a suitably cosmic dispatch.

"God created the world in six days," he reported. "But for the creation of peace in the Lebanon, seven days have not been enough. Only a miracle will save the conference from failure."

Mr Abdul Halim Khaddam, the Syrian Vice-President, is in the miracle business just now and yesterday persuaded the Muslim delegates at Lausanne to produce joint proposals to be considered by the Lebanese Christian leaders.

But little more than an agreement on the principle of a new government of national unity was likely to emerge within the next 24 hours and Mr Walid Jumblatt, the Druze leader, has already said he intends to return home today.

Lebanese government spokesmen, with scarcely less pessimism than they evinced on Sunday, talked yesterday about the possibility of one final night-time session of the conference, a meeting that just might endorse a structure of increased Muslim governmental power while retaining Maronite control of the presidency. But even this is likely to be no more than a set of high sounding principles rather than concrete agreement.

It is almost as if the 1ft thick iron anti-rocket shield protecting the conference chamber from potential assassins has somehow isolated the Lebanese politicians from the horrors of their own country.

The ferocity of Beirut is only a telephone call away from those attending the conference and delegates can be found in their suites each evening, staring transfixed and powerless at the news film from their capital city, of hooded militiamen fighting amid a ceasefire that has already itself become a phantom.

Yet Lebanese delegates can still be found enjoying the artistry of Miss Diana di Bango's dance act at Brummell's nightclub in Lausanne, while the would-be masters of Lebanon's destiny continue to enjoy the cuisine of the Hotel Beau Rivage's best restaurant.

The Syrians called Mr Jumblatt and Mr Nabih Berri, the leader of the Shia Muslim Amal movement to their rooms late on Sunday night and reportedly insisted they adopt a more compromising attitude towards the Christian leadership.

Mr Khaddam however, is now saying openly that citizenship rather than religious belief should join the Lebanese together, emphasizing that the Maronites are no longer a majority and cannot expect to be treated as such.

The Syrians have also said that other Christian communities in Lebanon, including the Catholics, have been underprivileged, and it is suggested Mr Khaddam may even favour a Catholic or Greek Orthodox presidency.

But it is difficult to see how the delegates, some of whom are already losing control over their militias in Beirut, can stay in Lausanne much longer. The conference has gone on for so long that even the photographic staff of an American fashion magazine tuned up at the Beau Rivage yesterday to take advantage of the awesome security precautions.

As astonished Lebanese and Syrian representatives looked on, models were solemnly, and by pre-arrangement with the police, "arrested" by fur hatted members of the Swiss gendarmerie only a few yards from the conference chamber, thus proving that show business and high security has a lot in common, at least in Lausanne.



Royal star: The Prince of Wales enjoying a comic with schoolchildren after arriving yesterday in Dar es Salaam. Tanzania is the first stop on a two-week African tour, which will also include Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana.

Polish police question reporter

By Our Correspondent
Warsaw

The Warsaw correspondents of the BBC and The New York Times were summoned for questioning yesterday at the headquarters of the Ministry of Internal Affairs in connection with an investigation against a prominest Polish human rights lawyer.

Both correspondents refused to answer questions from Polish security police about how they had obtained copies of an open letter written by Mr Wladyslaw Sila-Nowicki to General Jaruzelski, the Polish leader, which accused the authorities of violating the law and covering up the investigation into the beating to death of a Warsaw schoolboy.

The BBC correspondent, Mr Kevin Ruane, aged 51, of Liverpool, declined to answer questions about the letter, saying: "As a journalist I cannot reveal my sources."

Mr Ruane, who spent nearly two hours at the Internal Affairs Ministry building, previously experienced problems when the Foreign Ministry revoked his accreditation for three months at the beginning of 1983

The New York Times correspondent, Mr John Kifner, aged 41, of New York, was questioned for under an hour, but similarly claimed the right to protect his sot

● **Walesa plea:** Mr Lech Walesa, leader of the banned Solidarity union, has issued a statement calling for the release of Mrs Anna Walentynowicz, a fellow activist, and the opposition writer Mr Marek Nowakowski.

Malta and Vatican seek deal on schools

Valletta.–Talks between the Vatican and Malta on the future of Maltese private church schools are to be resumed today (our correspondent writes).

The Maltese delegation in Rome is led by the Minister of Education, Dr Carmelo Mifsud Bobbici, who said: "We are entering these negotiations with good will but with a strong resolution in the church's secondary schools will be free from the start of the next scholastic year".

The talks, begun a year ago, broke down last June.

Fatal revenge

Islamabad (AP) – A father raided the house of the family he held responsible for his son's murder 12 years ago and hacked all five members to death. Police said an 80-year-old man was among those butchered in the village of Surer.

Curfew lifted

Rycucho (AP)-The military command in Peru's guerrilla zone has lifted a two-year curfew on Ayacucho "to restore normal activity" for the city's 80,000 residents. The suspension concers the the province of Huamanga.

Poll postponed

Dhaka – Bowing to opposition demands, President Ershad has postponed Bangladesh's controversial sub-district elections. The vote, which was to begin next Saturday, is to be held after the parliamentary and presidential elections set for May 27.

Texas battered

New York (AP) – Baseball-sized hailstones, 60mph winds, tornadoes, dust storms, torrential rains and driving snow stranded people and damaged buildings across Texas. Heavy snow blocked parts of Colorado, Nebraska and Kansas.

Spectators hurt

Madrid. – More than 40 spectators, including several children, were injured when a stand collapsed at a Majorca stadium during a football match. The accident occurred when Majorca scored.

Danish choice

Brussels – Denmark proposed the name of Mr Henning Christophersen, the country's Deputy Prime Minister, to be the next president of the European Commission.

War legacy

Berlin (AP) – More than 13 tons of ammunition left over from the Second World War, have been uncovered in West Berlin since the beginning of the year. About 1,500 tons of old ammunition and bombs are found in West Germany and West Berlin every year.

Awacs sent to protect Sudan from air attack

From Mohsin Ali
Washington

The US has sent two Awacs surveillance aircraft to Egypt to help guard against any new air attacks on neighbouring Sudan, the Pentagon announced yesterday. The aircraft landed on Monday in Cairo where they will be based.

Egypt and the Sudan have accused Libya of carrying out an air raid on the Sudanese city of Ondurman last Friday. Libya has denied the charge, but Egypt claims that Libya is the only country in the area to own the type of plane used in the raid, a Soviet-made Tupolev 22.

A Pentagon spokesman said that President Reagan made the decision "in response to a request from the Egyptian and Sudanese governments to bolster their air defence capability".

"Their normal mission is to provide early warning air defence against air attacks," he said.

The Awacs would take part in combined air defence exercises being carried out by Egypt and Sudan, to demonstrate that the three countries could rapidly deploy forces to deal with aggression.

The Adminsistration has also been considering a Sudanese request for an airlift of anti-aircraft weapons and other equipment.

● **Nimeiry accused: Mr Joseph Oduho, political leader of the Sudan Peoples; Liberation Movement yesterday accused the Sudanese Government of bombing its own people in Khartum last week (Andrew Lycett reports).**

He told a London press conference that the raid was carried out by a Sudanese Air Force MiG 15, which flew from El Obeid in the west of the country. He said the aircraft bombed a partly used radio station, and the houses of two opposition leaders, including the imprisoned head of the Asar Sect, Mr Sadiz el Mahdi Two people were killed in this operation, and two more when the Sudanese Army moved in.

Mr Oduho added that the bombing had been conducted to allow Egyptian troops to move into Sudan under the two countries' 1976 defence treaty and had been discussed between President Mubarak of Egypt and President Nimeiry on March 11.

Mr Oduho is a veteran southern politician.

Iraq gains ground in bloody swamp battle

Majnun, Iraq (AFP) – Iraq has retaken a significant part of this oil-rich region of swampy islands, canals and shallow water, after a three-week battle that officers acknowledge was extremely costly.

For the first time Iraq has allowed Western reporters to visit the front and see that Iranian forces have been evicted from a large part of Majnun.

The correspondents saw both the evidence of a bloody battle, bloated, decaying bodies still floating in marshland, weapons piled high, and signs that Iraq had retaken some of the territory.

But they also found evidence that Iran had not given up the fight.

Peering out from the cover of swamp grass and reeds, the reporters saw a long, earthen dyke. "The Iranians are there," said an Iraqi officer, with a sweep of his hand.

His explanation was suddenly cut short by the characteristic whistle of a falling shell, an explosion and then machine-gun fire.

The commander of the southern war front, said on Saturday: "We have taken enough of the islands. We can finish the job when we want. The combat conditions favour the enemy."

The Iraqis appear to be preparing for an expected Iranian offensive rather than setting up their own.

None of the dead wore a gas mask, although there were many masks in a pile of thousands of confiscated weapons.

None of the Iraqi soldiers has a mask and it could not be determined whether chemical weapons had been used.

Iran, the United States and several European doctors who have treated Iranian wounded say there is evidence Iraq is using chemical weapons, banned by the 1925 Geneva Protocol. Iraq has rejected the charges.

Greece cultivating new ties with Israel

From Mario Modiano, Athens

Greece is readjusting the pattern of its relations with the Arab countries and cultivating discreet new ties with Israel.

The Government's basic policy on the Middle East remains unchanged. What has changed is that the emphasis in these relations is switching from ideological affinity to considerations of Greek national interest.

A government spokesman defined Greek policy in this way: "Greece supports Israel's right to live within secure borders, but believes that there can be no peace in the area until the Palestinians acquire a homeland."

After almost two-and-half years in power, the ruling Socialists realized that the effusive style of their pro-Arab policy had failed to benefit Greece's political and economic interests in any tangible manner.

Athens became embarrassingly enmeshed in intra-Arab feuds. Hints that it was tolerating antisemitism after the Government's emotional reaction to the invasion of Lebanon, resulted in substantial losses for Greek tourism, trade and shipping, and prompted fears of possible repercussions on Greece's ability to raise Western bank loans.

Last week, the Government took advantage of President Karamanlis's visit to Egypt to mend its fences with a country it had so far treated as a pariah and a traitor to the Arab cause.

A senior Greek official was dispatched to Israel last week for the opening of a centre of Hellenic classical studies at Jerusalem university, built with funds donated by surviving salonika jews.

This contact is being followed up shortly when Mr Nikos Katapodis, the Greek Foreign Ministry's political affairs director, goes to Israel to return the visit of his Israeli opposite number, Mr David Kimche, last June, which set the scene for this new phase.

Circus tragedy

Athens (AFP) – Three hundred circus animals, including monkeys, crocodiles and snakes, perished when a stove set fire to their wagon while it was parked in an Athens suburb. A baby boa constrictor was the sole survivor.

Women at arms

Madrid – More than 68 per cent of females, aged between 15 and 30, polled in army survey, have said that they would like to do national service. Spain's armed forces are widely regarded as bastions of male values.

Chicago holds key for US contenders

From Nicholas Ashford, Chicago

Mr Walter Mondale and Senator Gary Hart engaeed in frenetic last-minute campaigning yesterday as a new poll showed the two rivals for the Democratic presidental nomination running neck-and-neck in today's crucial primary in Illinois, the first to be held in the industrialized Mid-West.

According to the *Washington Post*. ABC News poll, Senator Hart leads Mr Mondale by 41 per cent to 37 per cent. The Rev Jesse Jackson is third with 16 per cent. Virtually all of his support came from black voters.

However, the poll was taken before Sunday night's televised debate in which all three contestants hoped to sway the large numbers of uncommitted voters.

The debate produced no clear winners, nor did it break any new ground. Mr Mondaly, who came under predictable attack for his ties to organized labour and to "old ideas and old arrangements", managed to appear the most experienced.

Mr Hart convincingly refected the former Vice-President's charges that he was less than wholehearted in his commitment to social justice and civil rights. He was not as polished as Mr Mondale'ıı managed to avoid making the sort of blunder which marred his campaign last week.

Mr Jackson, who made it clear that he intends to stay in the race to the end, was the most relaxed. He also drew the loudest laughs when questioned about being adark-horse candidate. "I'm a dark horse, no matter how you put it," he said. "I have no apologies about this horse. It's a good horse and it's a fast horse."



Unlike the debates before other primaries, Sunday's joust was remarkable for its preoccupation with local Chicago politics, especially the bitter power struggle between Mr Harold Washington, the city's black Mayor, and Mr Edward "Fast Eddie" Vrdolyak, the old-style political boss.

In Chicago, local politics is not only intertwined with national; it is invariably seen as more important. Many residents consider the election of the city's 50 committee men, which also takes place today, as of greater consequence than the choice of a presidential candidate.

Mr Mondale and Mr Hart managed to step gingerly around the peculiarities of the "windy city's" politics, trying to appeal to black voters without upsetting whites. Mr Hart has little support among blacks, and it is unlikely that he won many converts on Sunday night.

He must rely for his support on voters in down-state Illinois and the Chicago suburbs as well as the educated elite in the city itself. Mr Mondale, on the other hand, needs the support of black voters, who comprise 40 per cent of registered Democrats in Chicago, if he is to fight off Senator Hart's challenge.

Mondale campaign aides believe he will win *half* of the black vote. But others feel he will perform less well because of his association with Mr Vrdolyak and Mr Jackson's strength in his home town.

The outcome of today's primary is of crucial importance to both front-runners, who are level-pegging in the national contest for the nomination. Victory for Mr Mondale, after Saturday's success in the Michigan caucuses, would not only compensate for the recent defeats he suffered at the hands of his upstart rival, but put him in a strong position to score further successes in two other big industrial states which hold their primaries shortly, New York and Pennsylvania.

Victory for Senator Hart, or even a strong second, would show that he is a national, rather than regional, candidate and would demonstrate that he could win votes in the industrial heartland, which is supposed to be Mr Mondale's constituency.

The outcome is also crucial for Mr Jackson. His strong showing in the South has been mainly among a rural electorate. Illinois provides the first real test of his appeal for urban blacks.

Israel snub for UN in Lebanon

From Moshe Brilliant
Tel Aviv

The Israeli Government has told Mr Brian Urquhart, the Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations, that the UN peacekeeping force now deployed in southern Lebanon was not included in Israel's plans for security in the area.

Mr Urquhart was visiting Israel on a tour of Middle East capitals to ask government leaders how they saw the role for UN forces in the changing situation in Lebanon.

Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Prime Minister, and Mr Moshe Arens, the Defence Minister told Mr Urquhart that the UN forces might be useful as referees in places such as the Sinai peninsula where both parties wanted peace, but not in southern Lebanon

Experience had shown UN non-combatant contingents were incapable of enforcing peace when one of the parties did not want it, they said.

French farm fury over milk cuts

From Diana Geddes, Paris

A British lorry was hijacked by French farmers near Le Mans yesterday and forcerd to drive through a police barricade before taking part in one of the country wide series of demonstrations in protest against proposals to cut milk quotas and farm prices adopted by EEC farm ministers.

The lorry, belonging to Swains of Church Stretton, Shropshire, was seized by farmers as the drivers, Mr Harry Teasdale, was waiting to unload his cargo of 15 tons of frozen cow sides at a meat processing plant in Ferte Bernard.

About 400 demonstrators decided to "escort" the lorry to Le Mans. On their way they found their road blocked by a police barricade. Undeterred, they forced their way through, overturning a police van.

The police retaliated with tear gas, but failed to stop the demonstrators. There were no arrests.

Mr Teasdale and his lorry were later released unharmed after taking part in a rowdy demonstration of more than 10,000 farmers. The older farmes apparently had to restrain some of the younger hotheads, who at one point seemed intent on setting the lorry on fire.

Riot police intervened with tear gas to break up the demonstration after farmers tore up part of the railings surrounding the prefecture and bombarded it with stones and other projectiles.

Mr Teasdale telephoned the British Embassy in Paris last night, insisting that he had been treated "like a gentlemen" by the French farmers. The embassy kept in close touch with developments during the day.

In Lille, some 4,000 farmers marched through the town yesterday, breaking car windscreens and setting light to bales of hay, before bombarding the town hall with eggs. The police did not intervene.

In Rouen, the town's citizens were woken up at 4.30 am by firecrackers and the clatter of milk cans being dragged around the city centre by protesting farmers.

In the south-west, about 8,000 wine growers demonstrated in Beziers against the inclusion of Spain and Portugal in the European Community and in protest against the worsening crisis in the already overflowing table wine industry.

In other demonstrations over the weekend, farmers blocked the airport at Beaufort-Fontaine, preventing the take-off of the helicopter which was to have flown M Jack Lang, Minister for Culture, back to Paris, while young farmers in the Nievre blocked the Paris to Clermont-Ferrand railway for several hours with burning bales of straw.

● SAN SEBASTIAN: Basque fishermen ambushed a lorry convoy at a mountain pass yesterday, burning three more French vehicles with petrol bombs in a continuing protest against France's firing on two Spanish trawlers on March 7 (AFP reports).

An official source here said 150 to 200 fishermen armed with knives and clubs hid in the woods at a pass in the Basque province of Guipuzcoa in wait for the 14-lorry convoy, escorted by Basque police.

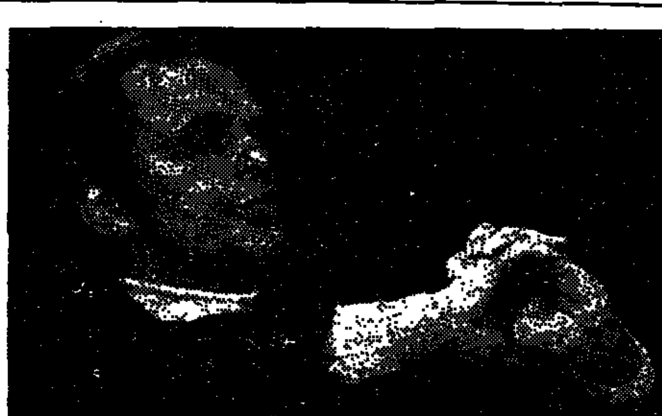
The fishermen forced the drivers out of their vehicles before burning the three which bore French registration plates, then clashed with the police escort and with several dozen Spanish police and civil guards sent in as reinforcements.

Six lorries were burnt between Tolosa in the Spanish Basque country, and Pamplona, and a dozen French lorries blocked the Biriatou crossing on the Franco-Spanish border early yesterday.

No arrests were reported,

Bomb backfires

Paris (AFP) – A car bast here, blamed by police on Jewish underworld rivalry, seriously injured a man, who was believed to have been trying to plant a bomb in the vehicle.



Lorin Maazel Not wanted in Vienna.

Few tears at departure of 'glamorous' Maazel

From Richard Bassett, Vienna

Lorin Maazel, the controversial director of the Vienna State Opera, was criticised yesterday for spending too little time in the Austrian capital and too much time abroad on lucrative engagements.

The criticism, by Herr Helmut Zilk, the Austrian minister responsible for the arts, followed news that Dr Maazel's contract would not be renewed when it expired in 1985.

Herr Zilk said that Dr Maazel, who is at present in Canada, would probably be succeeded by Dr Claus Helmut Drese, the present director of the Zurich Opera.

The choice reflects Herr Zilk's belief that the development of this most temperamental of opera houses is best placed in the hands of a proven administrator rather than a conductor with a glamorous international reputation.

The announcement of Dr Maazel's impending departure has been greeted with considerable euphoria here. His attempts to reform the conservative repertoire system by reducing the number of operas performed have been relentlessly attacked by many Viennese critics. One leading conservative Vienna newspaper published three hostile articles last week.

Despite the widely publicized complaints, Herr Zilk angrily denied that Dr Maazel had been the victim of an antisemitic campaign. He knew of no evidence, he told journalists, to suggest that the conductor had not been welcomed warmly in Vienna.

New Meese inquiry opens

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

The US Justice Department has opened preliminary investigations into the finances of Mr Edwin Meese, a close friend of President Reagan and Attorney General-designate.

The inquiries will centre on whether a special prosecutor should investigate a $15,000 (£10,000) interest-free loan received by Mr Meese's wife from a friend, Mr Edwin Thomas, who was later appointed to a government job. Mr Thomas's wife also later given a job in the Reagan Administration.

Mr Meese failed to list the loan on his 1981 and 1982 financial disclosure statements, as required by the Ethics in Government Act. Senate hearings into his appointment as Attorney General have been postponed.



Outward bound: Astronauts begin training for the new US shuttle Atlantis which will carry four Europeans into space next year. Dr Wubbo Ockels (Netherlands), Dr Ulf Merbold and Dr Ernst Messerschmid (West Germany), Dr Bonnie Dunbar (US), Dr Reinhard Furrer (West Germany) and Lt-Col Guion Bluford (US) will train for 160 days at the German Aviation and Space Research Station outside Cologne.

Indifference, fear and the rebels dominate election in Salvador countryside

From Alan Tomlinson, La Palma, El Salvador

A Government agronomist working in the Salvadorean town of La Palma gestured to where the *muchachos*, a group of a dozen or so fresh-faced young guerrillas, lolled on a street corner, rifles slung across their shoulders.

"If the soldiers don't come", he said, "the people simply will not vote."

La Palma, 55 miles north of San Salvador in northern Chalatenango province, is a community of perhaps 12,000 people. The guerrillas moved in when the army pulled out nearly three months ago, after the nearby garrison of El Paraiso fell to the rebels.

Now, with less than a week to go before the presidential election, the talking point here is not who will win but whether the electoral process will reach the town at all.

La Palma is by no means unique. Towns in much the same situation are to be found throughout the third of the country estimated to be under guerrilla control.

I found a group of guerrillas on the road into town handing out anti-election propaganda to the occupants of buses and farm lorries. Later they took over the local schoolroom to expound their programmes to more than a hundred teenage students. In the evening a group of workmen listened to much the same speech.

"If we don't want the Army to come in here and make elections possible, then they won't come in", said the leader of the guerrilla group, who told me he had taken up the armed struggle to overthrow the Government seven years ago at the age of 16. "How many men will the Army need carry out elections in all the places they don't control?

"But we are not trying to prevent elections, we just want te people to know that, with or without them, things will not change. If the Mayor comes ut and puts up a table and says 'vote here', well, in that case, they should vote."

Most people I spoke to seemed more concerned at the prospect of the 50 colones fine (about £9, quite a large sum in this part of the world) for those who fail to have their identity cards stamped at the polling station to prove they voted.

"People talk a lot about this", said a storekeeper. "But it is hardly going to be our fault if there is nowhere to vote, so how can they fine us?"

"Politicians", sneered a middle-aged workman, "Most people here detest them all, but they will vote if they can, out of fear and to avoid the fine."

"I would like to vote because it's a start, a step towards peace", said a woman shopkeeper, "but I don't suppose we are going to have elections here."

"We think the *muchachos* will let the Mayor put a polling station in the school so that we can avoid the fine. Or maybe officials will come up from the capital, although I expect they will be too afraid", said one of a group of students. "But afterwards, once everybody has got his card stamped, I think the *muchachos* will burn the ballot box."

Most of the people I spoke to seemed unwilling, either through indifference or fear of the fourney across the war-torn countryside, to make their way to another town.

A minority who were keen to vote were mainly women. The majority, mainly the men, did not seem to care very much one way or the other. These elections, they said, were not going to change anything in El Salvador, and certainly not for them.

Edging out tradition in Hassan's desert kingdom

Morocco's economic problems have accelerated the exodus from traditional villages like Seti-Fatma (left) in Ourika Valley in the Atlas Mountains to the teeming towns like Marrakesh (right), Godfrey Morrison writes from Rabat. Now 42 per cent of the population lives in the urban areas compared with 35 per cent ten years ago.

Life for Morocco's country dwellers, if picturesque, has been far from easy, particularly in the past five years when agriculture has taken a beating from consistently poor rainfall.

Last weekend, with the normal rainy season approaching its end, and once again below average rainfall in prospect, King Hassan called on his subjects, almost all of them Muslims, to pray for rain.

Mainly the young depart, leaving their elders and young children to till the land. In the past they have left not only for Morocco's cities, but for France to seek work.

But now that demographic safety valve has been shut, with French governments introducing increasingly stringent immigration regulations, some young Moroccans are seeking their fortunes as workers in the Gulf. Now the largest single component of foreign exchange earnings is the money sent home by Moroccans working abroad.

The impoverishment of the countryside has produced a politically volatile mass of rootless, urban unemployed. Morocco, once a major food exporter, now has to rely on massive grain imports.

(Photographs: Warren Harrison)

Prisoners of conscience



Tunisia

Salah Boughanmi

By Caroline Moorehead

Salah ben Mohamed Boughanmi was one of 46 people arrested by police in the summer of 1981 and brought to trial in September on charges of belonging to an unauthorized organization – the *Mouvement de la Tendance Islamique* – of defaming a head of state, and of distributing false information. A teacher from the province of Kef, Mr Boughanmi was among those few who received the maximum sentence of 11 years imprisonment. On appeal, the sentence has been reduced to 10.

Neither Mr Boughanmi, nor any of the other defendants, was charged with any violent act, and observers at the trial believe that legal procedure fell short of internationally agreed standards of impartiality.

Aged 30, married with three young children, he is now being held in Bouruj Er-Roumi prison, near Bizerta, where conditions are said to be very poor.



Salah Boughanmi: Held in "torture" jail.

Red-baiting major plays to gallery

San Salvador (AFP) – Major Roberto D'Aubuisson, cheered on by thousands of screaming fans, staged an election campaign allegory here in the form of a rigged football match.

Twelve thousand supporters turned up at a stadium to cheer the former Army major, who has been widely linked to Salvadorean death squad activities, and who is standing as the extreme right-wing candidate in the elections next Sunday.

Anti-communism was taken for granted by the crowd, who had been brought to the capital by lorry and bus from all over the country. But the rally treated the Christian Democratic contender, Señor José Napoleón Duarte, as equally villainous.

On the field, one team was called Arena, the acronym of the Nationalist Republican Alliance, with a player labelled D'Aubuissom as goalkeeper. Another player, who was constantly fouled by the opposing "communist" team, represented the long-suffering public.

The referee was labelled Magana (representing President Alvaro Magaña). He outrageously favoured the communist side, abetted by an official named after the US Ambassador to El Salvador.

Señor Duarte featured as center-forward for the communist team, which came on the field wearing green (the Christian Democrats' colour) track suits, and then stripped down to their real colours, red uniforms stamped with the hammer and sickle. They carried watermelons – green outside, red inside.

President Reagan was parodied on the sidelines as being unable to decide which side to back, until he cheered the predictable winners: Arena by 8-2 (two goals having been awarded to the communists by the referee).

Brussels prepares for 'masculist' onslaught

From Ian Murray, Brussels

What is claimed to be the first ever European petition for men's right is to be handed in to the European Parliament by a new "masculist" group, which has been set up in Brussels to protect the male of the species.

The emerging European Men's Movement has organized its first conference in Brussels next month under the title "Daddy". Two Euro MPs have already been booked to speak on the subject of parental equality in the interest of the child.

The European masculist movement is being organized in Brussel by Mr Hugo de Garis, an Australian computer operator, a divorced father of two, who means to make men's rights as important as women's rights have already become. He claims that there are already some 20,000 militant masculists in Europe.

His petition points out among other things that male life expantancy is 5-8 years less than that for women; that men and not women are called on to do military service; and that men have less right to access of their children after a divorce.

Mr de Garis also claims that huge numbers of men are being battered by their wives,but because they are treared with derision and disbelief, statistics do not emerge.

Mr de Garis believes that there should be committees set up to protect men in the way that so many have already been set up to protect woman's rights. He is pressing the European Parliament to form its own men's rights committee

The masculist movement already has several hundred groups in the United States and a number have been recently formed in Europe, including the Families Need Fathers group in Britain. But so far, Mr de Garis says, the British are not flocking to join because they are going through the "male feminist guilt phase"

Church mission on apartheid

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

A delegation of South African States and Western Europe to draw attention to the "untold misery and suffering" which they say has been inflicted on about 3.5 million people forcibly resettled over the past quarter of a century in pursuit of apartheid.

Their indictment of the Government is contained in a document intitled *Relocations: The Churches' report on forced removals*, which was drawn up by the South African Council of Churches and the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Confernce. The report will be presented to churchmen and politicians abroad.

The delegation, headed by the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Pretoria, Mgr George Daniel, will visit Britain, America, Sweden, The Netherlands, West Germany and Switzerland as well as the United Nations and the Vatican. Its members also include representatives of the Anglican, Methodist and Lutheran churches and the Coloured (mixed-race) branch of the Dutch Reformed Church.

The only church which is not a member of the council is the white Dutch Reformed Church, to which nearly all Afrikaners, who account for about 60 per cent of the white population, belong. Despite growing internal dissent, it still holds that apartheid is justified on scriptural and theological grounds.

The churches' report claims that the number of people removed so far is larger than "the forced migration of various Soviet peoples imposed by Stalin" and compares with the seven million deported by the Nazis during the Second World War. It also estimates that about 1.8 million more people are threatened with removal.

The churches draw heavily on exhaustive field-work and research conducted by the Surplus People Project which was established four years ago by concerned academics and social workers. Their five-volume report, *Forced removals in South Africa*, was published last year and is accepted as the authoritative work

The biggest category of removals since 1960, involving more than a million people, concerns blacks evicted from white-owned farms and land in the countryside. These include full-time farm-workers and their families or blacks living as tenants on white land and paing either cash or supplying their labour as rental.

The Government's critics argue that, while small peasant producers have been forced off the land by economic forces in many other parts of the world, South Africa is unique in prohibiting those evicted from moving to the towns and in forcing them into the over-populated and impoverished tribal reserves or homelands.

About 53 per cent of all blacks live in these areas (compared with 40 per cent 20 years ago), and the rest, although living and working outside, are deemed to be homeland citizens. As these areas are given "independence", so the blacks assigned to them cease legally to be South Africans.

The churches say this system serves the racialist political and economic goals of the white regime by allowing into "white" South Africa only those blacks whose labour is required.

Nato's Norwegian exercise

Learning to fight a war in the snow

From Frederick Bonnart, on board HMS Fearless Balsfjord, Norway

In the cold pre-dawn of an Arctic morning troop-carrying helicopters set down the first wave of Royal Marines on the shores of Balsfjord in north Norway. Exercise "Avalanche Express", involving some 25,000 troops from eight nations, had begun.

British, American, Dutch marines, British paratrops, Canadian airborne troops, Italian Alpinis, together with Norwegian infantry and armour, are now moving across country on skis, snowshoes and tracks.

The hilly, snow-covered terrain with few roads is infantry country, ideal for defence, but troops have to be highly trained, fit to withstand the rigours of the climate.

Mr Anders Sjaastad, the Norwegian Minister of Defence, said that it was a matter of being able to survive and to fight. After a number if these exercises, the troops were now able to survive and could concentrate on learning to fight.

In war, the Soviet High Command could not afford to neglect Norway. General Sir Richard Lawson, the British Commander-in-Chief of Nato forces in Northern Europe, in whose command the exercise is taking place, said that although the Russians would have to concentrate on the central region in West Germany, where the majority of Nato forces are deployed, they would also at the same time have to try to conquer Norway.

The possession of safe harbours on the extremely long Norwegian coast would enable them to cut the Alliance Atlantic lifelines and deprive Europe of vital external reinforcements and supplies.

More vital to the Soviet leadership would be to bar the free access of the Norwegian Sea to the US Strike Fleet Atlantic, which would otherwise threaten the Soviet ballistic missile submarines.

Foreign troops are not permanently stationed in Norway in peacetime, which enables it to maintain the Nordic balance vis-à-vis the Soviet Union. General Lawson believes that this is right as it reinforces the element of doubt in the mind of the Soviet leadership which would also have to reckon with 200,000 Finnish and 600,000 Swedish troops if they decided to open hostilities.

The price, General Lawson said, was regular exercises in which external troops moved into north Norway to reinforce the local forces there. The 3rd Commando Brigade, Royal Marines, together with a Dutch marine battalion, and a US marine amphibious brigade come in by sea.

A multinational formation, the Allied Command Mobile Force (AMF) moves in more rapidly. With its headquarters in Heidelberg, West Germany, the AMF has units and aircraft from eight nations permanently allocated and its task is to move to a trouble spot in time of crisis, to demonstrate to a potential enemy Allied solidarity and resolution.

Major-General Andrew Christie, a Canadian officer who recently took over command, intends to put the accent on speed of reaction.

All these reinforcements, though well armed and equipped for the area are light on tanks, although they have powerful anti-tank resources. They need these. According to General Lawson, he would only have 285 against 1,900 Soviet tanks. "However, this is cul-de-sac country," General Lawson said, "and they could not do much with them."

In spite of the large discrepancy in tanks, General Lawson is confident of being able to hold his position today. The secret is the nature of the country which is unsuitable for the tanks and heavy vehicles, weapons and material with which the Soviet divisions are equipped.

However, General Lawson pointed out that one had to look five to ten years ahead and keep pace with the Russians.

Americans 'plotting rebel rule in Afghanistan'

From Richard Owen Moscow

Moscow yesterday accused the United States of plotting to set up a rebel "puppet government" in Afghanistan in opposition to the Soviet-backed regime of President Babrak Karmal in Kabul, the Afghan capital. Moscow said a 3,000-strong American-backed rebel force had tried to set up a provisional government in a "liberated zone" with its centre at Urgun, near the border with Pakistan. the attempt had failed however, and 600 rebels had been killed.

The charge came in a report from Urgun by correspondents from *Pravda* and the armed forces paper, *Red Star*. The report gave no date for the incident beyond saying it had taken place late last year. It made no mention of Soviet involvement – there are an estimated 105,000 Soviet troops in Afghanistan – and suggested the operation had been carried out by regular Afhan army troops.

The Afghan Army has been plagued by low morale and desertions, especially after the extension of military service from three years to four earlier this month.

Yesterday's revelation of the Urgun fighting seemed designed to counter this. *Pravda* said that Afghan troops had shown high military skill and courage in defeating the rebel forces, which *Pravda* said had infiltrated across the Pakistani border into Paktia province. *Pravda* claimed the United States "and its allies" had promised the *Basmatchi* (bandits) immediate recognition and assistance if they succeeded in establishing a rival Afghan government at Urgun.

The Soviet press, including *Red Star*, had reported fighting at Urgun but not the attempt to set up a provisional government. *Pravda* said yesterday that a large number of rebels had been taken prisoner in the action, and weapons of British, American and Chinese manufacture had been captured. It said the 3,000 rebels had reached the outskirts of Urgun and were shelling residential quarters with mortars and rocket-propelled grenades before being stopped by Afghan troops.

Canberra's admission of Asians denounced

From Tony Duboudin, Melbourne

The continued entry into Australia of Asians could "weaken or explode" the tolerance extended to immigrants over the past 30 years, according to Professor Geoffrey Blainey, professor of history at Melbourne University and author of the book, *Tyranny of Distance*.

Asians have become "the favoured majority" under Australia's immigration programme and it might be better to give 1,000 dollars (about £625) to each refugee to go to a place further away, he said.

Addressing 1,000 Rotary members at Warrnamboo1, about 200 miles west of Melbourne, Professor Blainey said: "Rarely in the history of the modern world has a nation given such preference to a tiny ethnic minority of its population as the Australian Government has done."

Expanding on his weekend speech, Professor Blainey said yesterday that "malice, hatred, racial tension and movement out of certain suburbs" could occur if Asian immigration continued at its present rate.

Because Australia was geographically close to South-East Asia, it did not mean it should have an immigration policy weighted towards that region. In the last resort, public opinion, not pliticians, would determine whether the policy succeeded, he said.

A spokesman for Mr Stewart West, the Minister for Immigration, said there was disappointment that the professor had not looked at the assumptions on which Australia's immigration policy were based. If he had, he would have seen "that the increasing asianization was inevitable".

Famine aid appeal by Nkomo

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

Mr Joshua Nkomo, the Zimbabwe Opposition leader, said yesterday he was pleased that the Government was allowing food into the curfew-bound province of Matabeleland South. He added, however, that there was still a danger of mass starvation, and appealed for the Red Cross to be allowed to launch a relief operation.

Speaking at a press conference at his Harare home, Mr Nkomo said he had confirmation that since last week some food had been reaching the estimated 420,000 people confined in the curfew area since February 3.

"A substantial number" – he could not give figures – had already died of starvation or been killed by the Army during attempts to purge anti-government guerrillas, he said. The curfew area is in its third year of drought, and all food distribution centres were closed six weeks ago.

Mr Nkomo said that even now only some rural stores were being allowed to open for short periods, and stocks were quickly exhausted by desperate peasants.

"The Government must take the situation seriously, or by the end of the curfew we will be faced with whole villages having been wiped out", he added.

Since the curfew was imposed on the 2,500 square mile southern province there have been persistent reports of Army brutality against the civilian population. They are mainly supporters of Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zapu Party, but are alleged by the Government to be assisting guerrillas. There are widespread reports of killings which are unverifiable because of the Army cordon around the area.

At yesterday's press conference Mr Nkomo also said that he had to call off a rally in the midlands town of Kadoma at the weekend, after it was disrupted by youth members of the ruling Zanu (PF) Party.

He said that the youths, singing Zanu slogans, had attacked his supporters with sticks and axes, stoned cars belonging to the party and cut wires to the public address system.

On the advice of party officials he had stayed away from the Ramuka stadium, and after two hours of violence it was decided to abandon the rally. About 10 Zapu supporters were taken to hospital and a group of central committee members were only able to leave the stadium when police dispersed the youths with tear gas.

West Germany and high technology: The remedy

Elite universities to the rescue

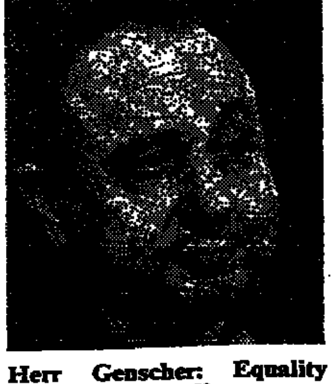
From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Unless West Germany broke the state monopoly on higher education and set up private elite universities to concentrate the nation's research on technologies of the future, it would never catch up with Japan and the United States, Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the Foreign Minister, said three months ago in a controversial speech that has unleashed a fierce argument over higher education.

The country's large, state-run universities, he said, had been severely damaged by the attempt in the last decade to make them all equal. They had instead all become mediocre, with disastrous results for research, for academic excellence and for the training of the top scientists needed to restore Germany's sagging reputation at the pinacle of Western achievement.

He therefore called for the establishment, as a start, of two privately-financed, unashamedly elite institutions specializing in what he called the key technologies of the future: micro Electronics and biotechnology.

Modelled on the California Institute of Technology and admitting only about 2,000



Herr Genscher: Equality drive has been disastrous.

students, these universities would be free to attract the best teachers, to select the most brilliant students and to introduce innovations that would offer vital competition to the state system.

The unverities, financed by industry and offering scholarships to anyone unable to afford the fees, would attract venture capital companies to their areas and forge the close links with high-technology industry that have made such places as Harvard, Stanford and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology so successful in the United States.

For West Germany, these radical proposals break the established consensus on equal opportunity and call into question the higher education reforms of the 1970s.

But many people say such a shake-up is overdue. There are now 1,200,000 students, more than four times the number in 1960 and by 1991 the total is expected to reach 1,500,000. Everyone who passes the *Arbitur*, the school-leaving examination, has a right to a place, although overcrowding has meant the clearing-house system now largely determines who goes where.

Universities are controlled by the federal states and funded by central government. Past policy has been to even out the distinctions between institutions and lecturers' salaries are strictly controlled within federal norms.

The result, Herr Genscher and many academics say, is the worst of both worlds: there are no real prestige institutions left and the vast numbers at each institution leave little possibility for small classes, or real scholarship. University staff are bogged down in administration and generous research funds are spread so evenly that there are no concentrations of excellence in the various fields.

Professor Wolfgang Wild, president of the Technical University of Munich, said recently: "The intellectual sparks which glitter in the stimulating atmospheres of Harvard and Mit, Tokyo or Kyoto, Oxford or Cambridge, are extinguished here in the ashes of prevailing mediocrity. Researchers, able to achieve the extraordinary when working at a top-class university abroad, achieve only the ordinary on their return to German universities."

Herr Genscher was inundated with letters supporting his criticisms, which he intended to make a main theme at the next conference of his Free Democratic Party. Several newspapers also took up the theme. But the Social Democrats, former education ministers and even government officials and research-funding authorities, have poured scorn on his proposals.

Critics say the elite universities would be socially divisive, catering mainly for the middle classes and would reintroduce harmful distinctions between academic institutions. Herr Heinz Riesenhuber, the Minister of Technology, said his colleague's ideas were unrealistic, as they were too expensive. West Germany could not now afford the extra DM500m (£130m) for elite institutions.

Trade tops US agenda in Peking

Peking (AFP) – Mr Donald Regan, the United States Treasury Secretary, yesterday began talks with Chinese officials aimed at leading to increased bilateral economic cooperation and preparing for President Reagan's visit here next month.

Mr Regan was in Peking for a three-day meeting of the US-Sino Joint Economic Committee set up in 1979 by former President Carter and Mr Deng Xiaoping. The committee has met annually since 1980.

Mr Regan was also due to meet Mr Zhao Ziyang, the Prime Minister, and Mr Wang Binqian, the Finance Minister. The Treasury Secretary said his visit would focus on plans for an agreement on avoiding double taxation, which would reassure American businessmen considering trading in China.

The two sides are also to discuss an investment protection agreement which, like the fiscal measures, could be signed during President Reagan's visit.

Mr Regan said the issue of high-technology sales could be raised if the Chinese wanted to discuss it.

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FASHION by Suzy Menkes

Avant-garde v The Establishment

Yesterday's announcement of a £20m investment scheme for the clothing industry and Mrs Thatcher's party at No 10 put the Establishment seal of approval on London Fashion Week. But, ironically, this season will be remembered for the triumph of the avant garde.

The stand-out shows of the week were from the designers – often showing in groups – who managed to put the creative energy of young London on to the runways. They absorbed the androgynous street style and often showed collections on both sexes. They lit up the sober browns with flashes of fluorescent colour. They cut in a way that brought the body into focus.

Above all, they gave out a strong sexual charge that has not been captured in clothes since the mini-skirted 1960s. It is this ebullience and energy that has drawn an increasing number of foreign press and buyers to London.

Body Map was the hottest ticket in town. Designers David Holah and Stevie Stewart gave a strong, exciting all-action show. Their clothes express themselves in movement, with knits and sweat fabrics that mould to the body. They take a conventional track suit or sweater dress and change its focus by altering the proportions.

Betty Jackson tapped a strong resource of London design by using exclusive prints. Broken abstracts made interesting dresses. Brian Bolger's prints and Timney and Fowler's on Hurel jersey were the stars.

LONDON FASHION

Wendy Dagworthy also uses action sportswear as the basis of her line, with dresses like track tops grown down to the knees or big shirts in citrus colours. Her men wore soft pyjama suits in hot clashes of colour like orange and pink.

Katharine Hammett is a designer with a cause. Her crumpled cotton clothes helped to revolutionize the way we dress. Now she wants to save the world, the whales and children from nuclear attack. That is the message she took to Downing Street on her slogan T-shirt.

The fast-moving group shows shot out sparks of talent: Sarah Windsor at Sunday's Amalgamated Talent doing witty things with plaid. John Richmond also toyed with tartan at the Individual Clothes Show.

The enthusiasm and innovative energy of newly fledged designers has to be tempered with commerce and common sense once a small business is built. All too often I felt that the established designers had played too safe, although what else can they do when they have clients or customers to serve and no empire of perfumes and accessories on the European model to support a creative collection?

Sheridan Barnett has found new backing from Reldan and he delivered a fine collection, true to his own image of woman as a Valkyrie. She strides down the catwalk, violet jersey cloak swirling, mole brown Harris tweed redingote swinging. Man-tailoring was at its best in the oversize trouser suits or in the rust-red melton reefer jacket. Lumière and Sheilagh Brown also tried their hands at tailoring trim and dandy with colourful knits.

Roland Klein took the cardigan as his theme and worked it with style. It grew from hip length to three quarter, always with a slim skirt and very effective at night in raspberry silk faconné over a slim dress or as an evening knit appliqued by a leaf patterned cable.

Caroline Charles has an authentic London ethnic style, which meams using very pretty fabrics in a gentle way. Her soft angora suits came in delicious combinations of grape, raspberry and sherbert pink.

If you love Jean Muir, you will like Jasper Conran, for his homage to London's most famous dressmaker brought a series of dainty crepe dresses, often with gored skirts and in quiet colours like moss green. In homage to Chanel there was a lot of navy blue tailoring, including a covetable cashmere cape. Window pane checks looked fresh. Braided edging to coats and suits ladylike.

Arabella Pollen started with a pixie suit (the new fashion fad). She went on to show a selection of clothes in Wizard of Oz colours like Disney red and green.

The Emanuels are attempting to dress the cast of Dynasty with their slinky dresses so stagily sexy that they should banish forever the royal wedding image.

Anthony Price also [illegible] in drop-dead [illegible] as well. His newer ideas in a public showing at The Hippodrome were [illegible] tweedy mohair and fluorescent [illegible] with padded shoulders.

Yuki's couture evening wear is based on a triangular silhouette inspired by his native Japanese pagodas, with a wide shoulder line above a long slim body shape. There were dramatic Fortuny-style satin dresses and draped matt jersey in next season's colours for after dark black, lipstick red and electric blue.

Zandra Rhodes brought out some good new prints in a non-vintage collection – especially bold brush strokes of Delft blue on white chiffon and a graphic Manhattan skyline. New were fine wool dresses, but Zandra's magical touch is at night.

Janice Wainwright also shines at night, using matt fabrics with surface interest or combining silky jersey with asymmetric waves of patterned velvet. Her cocoon coats in earth brown with wrapped crepe and flannel dresses were a strong daytime line.

The cocktail dress is king at Murray Arbeid, whose fine workmanship puts the avant-garde designers to shame. He had a finely pleated peplum on a lacquer red satin suit and some clever trompe l'oeil drapings in silver bugle beads.

Jean Muir can teach the entire fashion world how to make a dress. Now she is also tailoring with slim coats in mannish tweed and an interesting felt coat with a giraffe print. She also has a new slim skirt, asymmetrically lapping the hips and a covetable wrap dress like a man's smoking jacket. For the rest, we saw 57 varieties of the little black dress, newest in ink black suede.

Miss Muir, CBE, our most consistent, professional and modest designer, has earned her place this week on the receiving line in Downing Street.



Left: Anne Smith for Aditi. Graphic male/female computer print-out on



Above: Roland Klein's lean three-quarter sleeveless cardigan over a slim skirt. He used black with brown for checks and his own broken marble print on silk. Violet and scarlet made a colour statement on the lapels of mohair coats.

Top: Sheridan Barnett's dandified riding jacket in Harris tweed, shaped to the waist with a slim skirt. The redingote and mannish fabrics were important in his collection with dandy details like velvet collars. Brown from mole to peat was his favourite colour, ... with red.



Above: Body Map's tight tube skirt and cut-out striped tights giving sensuous glimpses of flesh. They have taken one stage further torn shreds of Punk and the anti-body Japanese look.





Left and above: the pixie hood is fashion's latest fad. It came up sexy in leopard printed wool jersey from Anthony Price (left), sweet in sweats on a child's pixie suit (above) from Body Map.



Above: Zandra Rhodes' Aladin's cave of jewels embroidered on to chiffon and worn over a slinky jersey dress. New colours were earth brown, Sierra red and Delft blue. Above left: Jean Muir's new tailoring in tweed on a slim coat and skirt. She also had a new wrap skirt, intarsia patterned cashmere knits and foulard silk fabrics.

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SPECTRUM

Compton Miller talks to a man who will make records on an uninhabited island

Facelift for a Virgin

Spray soaks the passengers of the sleek white and gold-hulled "Cigarette" power-boat as we skim through the Sir Francis Drake Channel. Ahead lies Necker Island, a tiny Caribbean atoll that will soon echo to the beat of the world's top rock musicians.

Behind this electronic Robinson Crusoe fantasy lies Richard Branson, multi-millionaire founder of Virgin Records and the new cut-price Virgin Atlantic Airline. He is investing more than £2,500,000 in a remote, previously-uninhabited volcanic outcrop. He believes rock bands will queue up to hire a studio that provides them with the latest computer technology, the luxury of a five-star hotel and solitude of a private estate. The only snag is getting there.

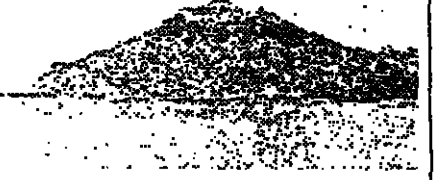
Necker is in the British Virgin Islands, about 200 miles from the nearest international airport at San Juan in Puerto Rico. From there I had to fly to St Thomas in the US Virgin Islands and transfer to the Bomba Charger, a high-speed ferry that hurtles between the principal islands. For the final journey Branson's architect Jon Osman picked me up in Tortola, the British archipelago's capital.

Until 18 months ago wild goats and wildfowl were the main inhabitants of 74-acre Necker. Since then labourers have dug a small harbour and jetty inside the dangerous coral reef, installed an electricity generator, built sewerage, water-storage and staff accommodation and almost completed Branson's hilltop winter palace.

When Boy George, Michael Jackson and the rest arrive here there will be 11 bedrooms for them and their families and entourage, a 65-foot swimming pool, floodlit tennis court, satellite communications system, solar water-heating and helipad. A refrigeration room will ensure enough lobsters, quail's eggs, kiwi-fruit and other delicacies to fuel the creative juices. The bar, stocked with rock stars' essential cordials, champagne, bourbon and vodka, should also aid the hit-making process. A yacht will patrol the waters to repel over-inquisitive tourists and journalists.

The busy tycoon has only visited Necker three times. He bought it six years ago from an English educational trust set up by Geoffrey Cobham, son of the aviation pioneer.

"I had no intention of buying an island", recalls Branson, aged 34. "But I was in New



York one day when someone asked whether I had named Virgin Records after the Virgin Islands. I said no, actually, where are they?

"We dug out a map and when I had found out I rang this company in Newcastle that specializes in selling islands. They told me about Necker and two neighbouring ones for sale. Why didn't I fly down for an inspection, they asked.

"I wasn't very serious then, but I thought it would be a nice way to spend the weekend before travelling back to Europe. They laid on cars and a helicopter so we could buzz the properties and have a really good look".

Branson knew immediately which one he wanted. "Necker was the remotest, largest and most beautiful. I don't think I've ever seen such spectacular views in my life. But I was not prepared to pay the price. So I put in a much lower bid and, to my surprise, it was accepted.

"The British Governor was a bit sceptical about me building the studio at first. Pop people don't have very good reputations, do they? So I had to ask Mr Money-Coutts of Coutts Bank to drop him a line".

"Developing an island from scratch isn't easy", admits Branson. "Necker had nothing, not even fresh water. We've had to import everything, except the stone. The roof and beams are of Brazilian hardwood, designed to stay put even in a hurricane. We chose the timber ourselves on the Amazon, had it cut to plan, numbered and then brought to Necker by barge. It all fits together like a jigsaw."

When the bulldozers finally leave later this year they will hardly have dented Virgin's £13m profits from records, films, books, video, discos and cable TV. "It will cost us well over £2,500,000", admits the founder and chief shareholder. As an extra safeguard the buildings are designed so that they can easily become an exclusive hotel or Howard Hughes-type residence.

"I think we'll prove particularly attractive to groups working out of New York and to tax-exiled British superstars who don't want to spend their 90 days allowance in a cold London studio. Anyway I'm not fussed. The beauty is that the place's value has gone up faster than the cost of development".

Nicholas Shakespeare discovers more of Europe's displaced royals

Princes of nothing

Italy: enjoys the Palio by telephone



Known to his relations as Uncle Beppo, and to his people as the May King, Umberto II of Italy ruled for little more than that month in 1946. Ousted by a referendum, which identified the House of Savoy rather too closely with the fascists, he spent his remaining years near Lisbon. At the Villa Italia he wrote five volumes on the portraits prints and medals of the *House of Savoy* and became a tourist attraction for visiting Italians.

"So you want to see Umberto?" Indeed, I told the odd little philosopher, I did. Though I had spotted the last King of Italy at embassy parties tapping his feet to various orchestras and bobbing his domed head to bowing guests, he was always closely attended by an entourage. My letters requesting an audience received polite refusals and lobbying from mutual friends produced no reaction. "Well, you won't get very far until you sign your name in his visitors' book. He looks at it every evening."

That afternoon I walked up the drive to the Villa Italia, a pink house on a stretch of coastline known as the Boca do Inferno – the mouth of hell. And in the hall, beneath a portrait of Victor Emmanuel III, I added my name to a lengthy list of Italian well-wishers. Some days later I received a phone call from a Count Monasterolo. His Majesty would be pleased to grant me an audience.

A week later I was ushered into the presence of a tall, bald man. His dark suit hung crumpled from him. As I bowed, he shook hands, smiling, and indicated a chair. His smile seemed a permanent feature. When he spoke he leant into the corner of his seat rubbing his long fingers together.

To start with, I was worried about the extent to which I could ask questions. It had been made clear that this was to be an audience, not an interview. Also, by a sustained piece of stage management, of closed doors and suspicious counts, Umberto came across as every inch a king. Little daylight penetrated the windows of the Villa Italia, and the magic was, by and large, intact.

"I am a great admirer of your queen," he began in a high-pitched voice. "I saw her lately and looking very well." Did he then, I ventured, think monarchy had a future?

"There are few royal families left now. When I came there was the royal family of Spain, the royal family of France and my Austrian cousins, the Habsburgs, who had to leave Hungary. So we were a biggish group. And then the Duke of Braganca was allowed to come back. Now they've all gone back to their countries, except the Duke of Braganca."

Was he able to keep in contact with his own country? "I've got a big office in Rome where all the press is sent. I am in touch with them more or less every day, a lot of faithful supporters."

Every year, he told me, he listened on the telephone to the sound of cheers which sent the horses racing round the town square of Siena for the Palio. To be banished from Italy was "very, very frustrating, a very sad feeling." The busloads who arrived to take snaps of him and sign his book were some consolation. "They're all I've got to look forward to." But every month for him was May 1946. "I remember it very well, every detail. And I remember very well those who were with me at that time." He nodded silently, his eyes straying. For an instant the smile dissolved.

Umberto the fourth and last king of Italy did not live to see his land again. He died in Geneva on March 18, 1983 with the words "Italia" on his lips.

The throne that sits in a Turin museum is unlikely to be occupied by his son and heir. Victor Emmanuel IV married a water-ski champion instead of a princess and in 1978 fatally shot a young German tourist off the island of Corsica. Of his three sisters, one has the dubious distinction of having a germ named after her – Micrococcus viologabriellae. – which, apparently, produces pretty mauve patches when planted on a potato.

Adapted from Nicholas Shakespeare's The Men Who Would Be King, *published by Sidgwick and Jackson on March 29.*





Heirs and graces: Umberto and family in 1946, top; Leka of Albania and wife, above left; Alexander of Yugoslavia

Yugoslavia: lessons in Serbo-Croat



Crown Prince Alexander of Yugoslavia, a godson to our Queen, is descended from a *pig-farmer who is meant to* have killed his own mother, by bonneting her with a hive of bees. The last time Alexander saw his country was in a Claridge's suite. It was declared Yugoslav soil for the occasion of his birth in 1945. His father, the tragic King Peter, ruled for only 10 days before Hitler's *invasion of Yugoslavia in 1940*.

"If the US and Britain had given their full backing to my father, we would be a democracy today," Alexander told me confidently at his father-in-law's house near Seville. His accent was a mixture of public school and the army, well-sauced with words like "disaster", "terrific", "marvellous". "I'm not saying that we wouldn't have problems – all countries have problems – but it would have been very different and that much better for Europe".

What did he think of his father's plan to join up with the resistance leader General Mihailovic? He smiled. "It would have been marvellous. The fairy-tale come true. The king coming down in his parachute. I just hope he would have landed all right." Did he regret that King Peter never made the jump? "I do, because I was a military man myself, and what – what great fun."

It was as a lieutenant in the British army that he received news of his father's death in Denver, Colorado. There was a move to make him king, "a rather absurd move by some very loyal monarchists. As I said, king of what? I could not be king because there was no parliament to ratify the situation and above all the country wasn't a democracy". There were two other reasons. He was a member of the Queen's Royal Lancers and a naturalized British subject.

Alexander had joined the army in 1965, after an education at Gordonstoun (he was in the same house as Prince Charles) and Millfiled, "which was much better." He served with a tank division in Germany, became army ski-champion and spent six months in County Tyrone.

Today he works for an insurance company in Washington, DC under the name of Alexander Karageorgevich, "because it puts most people at ease." He has not completely forgotten his inheritance though. "One's got to be a realist, but I think it's a going concern. I think it's a solution for uniting the country – all the different ethnic groups. Yugoslavia's in a terrible mess. There should be an alternative government and I would welcome a chance to be part of that, to see the democratic process return. I'm not a confirmed monarchist, but I do believe there is great admiration and support for my family there. On Moscow Radio they call me the Naked Prince, the Prince of Nothing. What an honour. And in Yugoslav papers, too, they lie about me forming a government in exile. But at least they mention me. There's even some idea I should go back as a puppet and endorse the regime on television, but I wouldn't do that."

For Alexander, exile is not too awful. As an insurance executive he know the odds against becoming king. As a insurance executive he also knows that odd things happen. Once a week he has a lesson in Serbo-Croat just in case.

Albania: still planning his come-back coup



Leka I is the son of that legendary king, Zog of Albania. In 1928 Zog took up a throne which had been offered to the cricketer C B Fry, the first Earl of Inchcape (who refused with the words " it is not in my line") and Colonel Aubrey Herbert, on whom John Buchan based the character Greenmantle. Zog's rule was cut short by Italy's invasion of Albania in 1939. In exile he tried to buy this newspaper but, he warned, "I won't give a penny more than ten million for it".

King Leka of Albania, as he was proclaimed in the Hotel Bristol, Paris, is almost seven feet tall. I caught him on a flying visit to London where he was staying with a Colonel Inigo Jones. When he spoke, taking his glasses on and off, it was with a faint South African accent, interspersed with "Look you." He had, he explained, just come from breakfast with Frederick Forsyth whom he was persuading to write a book about his father.

Chain-smoking from a Thai cigarette case engraved with a trumpeting elephant, King Leka made it clear that he was a man of action. Not for him an easy retirement in Estoril or a life of obscurity. "I am primarily a military animal," he said. "I would respond militarily rather than politically or diplomatically. I was born with my ideas focussed on one thing – Albania, and how to free it."

Only three days of Leka's childhood were spent in Albania. After Sandhurst he built up his own paramilitary organization – financing the men's training through the sale of tractors, cranes and harbour equipment.

The number, and whereabouts, of his men is a jealously guarded secret "because I've been suckered a couple of times."

In 1975 Leka became the commander-in-chief of the Council for the Liberation of Ethnic Albania. It was, he admits, "like hiding behind your own finger." He took certain actions which were basically terrorist but so carefully planned that they would not cause loss of life – just to show he was a force to be reckoned with. An M72 rocket was fired at the Albanian Embassy in Paris. There were no casualties. The telegraph and telex links between Albania and Western Europe were cut – "for which we needed frogmen. Frogmen," he added impressively, "are difficult to get." In his last bid to excite interest, Leka had one of his platoons materialized at King Zog's grave in France, posing for photographs in their uniforms.

On 1977 Leka was imprisoned by the Thai government on a charge of arms smuggling. He denied the charge, but boasts that the experience was useful. "My son," he had once been told by the Tunisian president, "if you spent 11 years in prison, that will make you a statesman." Leka sent a telegram on his release. "Will six days give me the aspirations of being a statesman?" A return cable bore the word "Yes."

Leka's operations have been put on ice since 1979 when police discovered a large cache of arms at his house near Madrid. They refused to accept it was for his own protection. With a pistol at his hip and grenades hanging from his belt, Leka flew to South Africa where he now lives on a farm near Randberg.

If Albania is freed from communist rule, he will hold a referendum for his people to decide whether they want a monarchy or a republic. If a monarchy, King Zog's constitution of 1928 could provide a starting point. Leka is a little rusty on certain points of this constituation, such as how often elections are held. In exile there are things that even kings forget.

Tomorrow: The would-be Queen of England

moreover... Miles Kington

Things that go sock in the night

People Who Have Very Unusual Jobs Indeed

18. The Professor of Sock Psychology at Milton Keynes University

When Sam Kitteridge announces his job at parties, people tend to blink and ask him to repeat it. Did he say *sex psychology?*

"No, sock psychology, I say. They then ask me if I study the behaviour of people who *wear* socks. No, no, I tell them, I study the behaviour of socks themselves."

The study is based on Kitteridge's profound conviction that socks behave in a way quite different from anything else in nature.

"You yourself must have noticed that if you put five pairs of socks into a washing machine for an ordinary wash cycle, you will almost always get either 11 socks out or nine. Now, where does that extra sock come from? And where does that missing sock disappear to?"

Kitteridge also studies the way in which single socks with no matching sock build up in a household till there are as many as 20 or 30 unmatched socks, some of them not claimed by any member of the house. One of them is almost always a long red towelling sock.

He is also intrigued by the way in which a pair can increase to a trio of identical socks, as well as by the curious phenomenon of the unknown name-tape.

"This simply means the way in which socks, usually grey school socks, can turn up with names sewn on them which do not match any of the family's names. Very often, these names are of people totally unknown to the family."

This sort of study may seem useless to people not familiar with academic research, but Kitteridge is convinced he is on the edge of an amazing discovery. He believes that socks contain the secret to some form of energy which is totally unknown to science.

"I know it sounds odd, but the only explanation for all these happenings is that socks move around in a way which we do not yet understand, and if only we could crack this form of movement we might be able to harness it to more useful ends.

"You yourself must have noticed that if you hang up a wash-load of socks on a washing-line, say over the bath, then the next time you come back some of the socks are lying in the bath. They may even fall on top of you as you take a bath. *There is no way known to science in which those socks could move.*"

At the moment he is working on a theory that socks somehow derive energy from the spinning of the washing machines in which they find themselves.

His early research was done in a Milton Keynes laundrette, but he was banned from there for using too many machines and he has now set up his research lab with six machines, four basins and a complicated system of washing lines.

So far he has isolated a pair of black dinner socks and a large wollen Scottish stocking which seem to have unusual hidden energy, but it is still too early in the day to draw any conclusions.

"I have at last established that this behaviour is limited to socks. After exhaustive washing and drying ties, pants, vests and hankies, I am convinced that they show no urge to move around at all. This is a sock-limited phenomenon, as we would say.

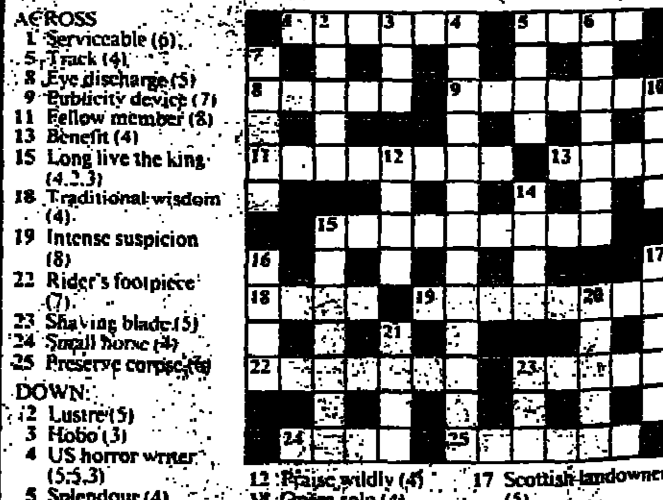
"Only last week I stored a single green sock away in a sock drawer for further testing. It turned up three days later on my *feet*, matched to a grey sock. A female colleague of mine claims that ladies' knickers have the same powers of movement, especially if there is a teenage daughter around, but this is unknown territory to me."

Does he *really* feel he is pursuing a useful end?

"Most certainly. At least, compared to my colleagues. One of them has devoted his life to comparing different books written about Milton's poetry.

"If he finds any hidden source of energy there, I will eat my hat."

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 296)

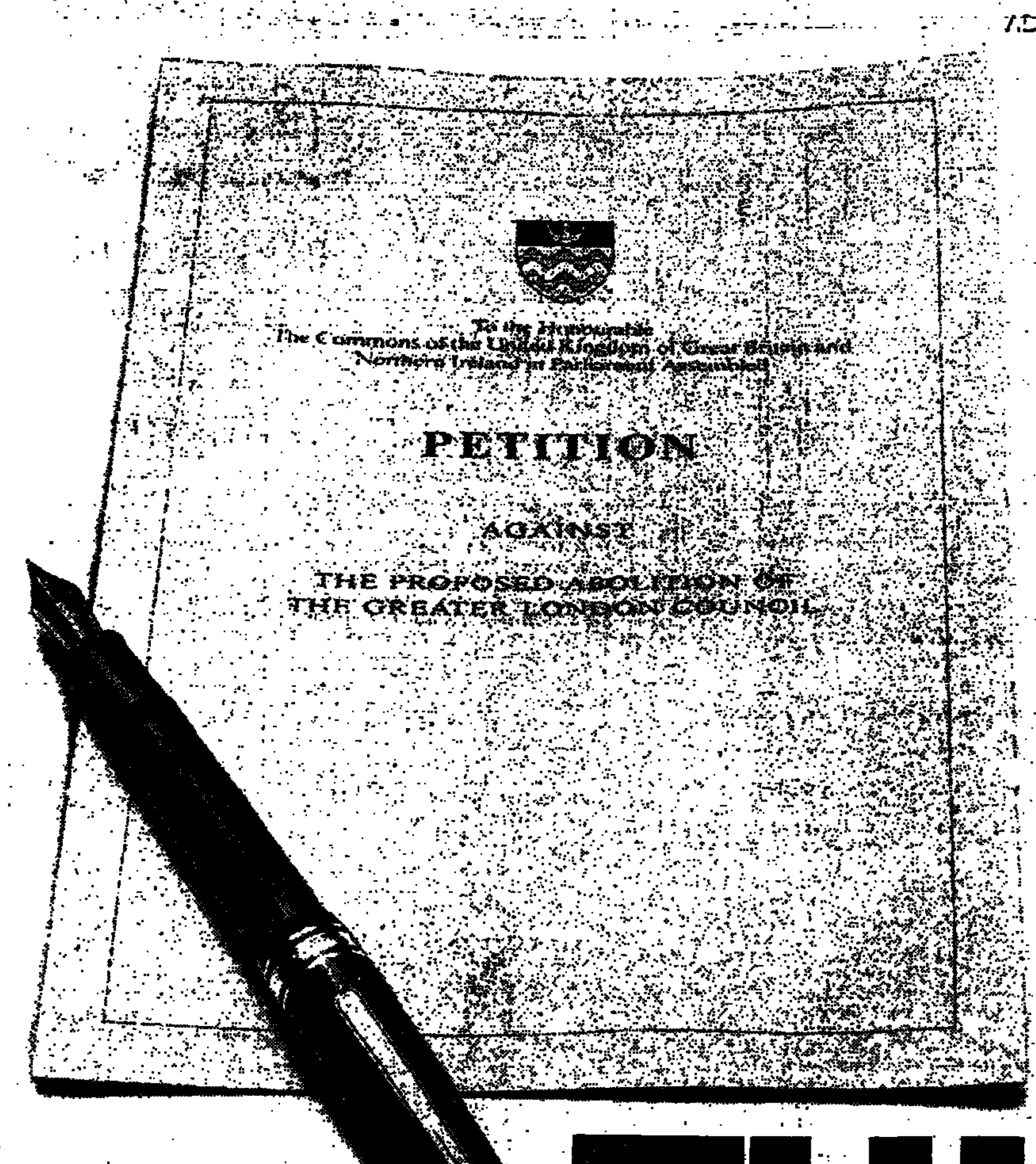


ACROSS
1 Serviceable (6)
5 Track (4)
8 Eye discharge (5)
9 Publicity device (7)
11 Fellow member (8)
13 Benefit (4)
15 Long live the king (4,2,3)
18 Traditional wisdom (4)
19 Intense suspicion (8)
22 Rider's footpiece (7)
23 Shaving blade (5)
24 Small horse (4)
25 Preserve corpse (6)

DOWN
2 Lustre (5)
3 Hobo (3)
4 US horror writer (5,5,3)
5 Splendour (4)
6 Libyan capital (7)
7 Building block (5)
10 Monarch (4)
12 Praise wildly (4)
14 Opera solo (4)
15 Imbalance dizziness (7)
16 In addition (4)
17 Scottish landowner (5)
20 Dipper (5)
21 Brawl (4)
23 Plunder (3)

SOLUTION TO No 295
ACROSS: 1 Equilibrium 9 Avarice 10 Alive 11 SDP 13 Brio 16 Poor 17 Repute 18 Ruse 20 Amid 21 Modern 22 Opec 23 Topi 25 BEF 28 Kneel 29 Ikebana 30 Anaesthetic
DOWN: 2 Quasi 3 Iris 4 Ides 5 Reap 6 Uniform 7 Jabberwocky 8 Rear admiral 12 Duties 14 Ore 15 Oppose 19 Shebeen 20 Ant 24 Okapi 25 Blue 26 Fiat 27 Fete

هكذا من الأصل



At this moment something totally undemocratic is going on.

Central government is about to put a bill through parliament to cast aside your right to cast a vote.

Next year's London elections will be cancelled without your say so.

At the same time the GLC will be sending people out on the street asking you to sign a petition.

Sign it if you want to retain the right to have a say in London's future.

This government might get your vote but it doesn't have the right to take it.

SAY NO TO NO SAY.

THIS IS THE LAST TIME YOU'LL BE ASKED IF YOU WANT A SAY IN WHO RUNS LONDON.

GLC COUNTY HALL LONDON SE1

THE TIMES DIARY

Anger and Rage

As the Government's April 2 deadline to evict the Greenham Common Campers approaches, I can reveal that the so-called peace women have an ally: the Angry Brigade, the anarchist group responsible for a series of bombings between 1968 and 1971. Yesterday, Dr Tom Gibson, a retired GP and a leader of Rage, Ratepayers Against Greenham Encampment, told me his home in Ecchinswell, Newbury, had been threatened by the brigade following a series of advertisements in the *Newbury Weekly News*, in which he asked locals to register their support. One reader has described them "as the sort of advert Nazis would have used against the Jews and the Ku Klux Klan against their black countryfolk."

In the letter, now in the hands of the police, the Angry Brigade accuse Dr Gibson of supporting the "selfish, decadent powermongers." "We don't like it. If you carry on putting Rage advertisements in against Greenham women in the *Newbury Weekly News*, you had better watch your back. SCUM. Watch your property. Property is theft." It is signed: "Angry Brigade Resistance Movement. Anarchy. Peace. Freedom."

Top of the Popes

Pope John Paul II is set to become a pop star. Ten poems, written when he was Bishop Karol Wojtyla, have just been set to music, and two of them, "Armaments Factory Worker" and "The Synod", are set to make the Italian charts. Neither, I am told, are likely to set the Rimini disco floors throbbing. The worker in the armaments factory laments that, "though what I create is all wrong, the world's evil is none of my doing", while "The Synod" reflects on a Second Vatican Council that "left its participants "poor and naked". Methinks more Leonard Cohen than Rafaela Carra.

Party program

Kinnock was not batting for Britain when he installed a new spelling checker for his party's computer at the Walworth Road HQ. Being an American machine, it rejected the word "Labour", and had him billed as leader of the Labor party. Programers are awaiting with relish to punch in the real teaser: Tory.

BARRY FANTONI



"My dad's sort of in the air force, too – he's a flying picket"

Flat Heals

The Thirties Society are not amused by the designs of Sir Terence Conran. He is about to rip out the elegant curved windows of Heal's – which he has just added to his Habitat empire – and replace them with flat ones. Sir Terence, who started his career as a window dresser at Simpsons behind one of the only other examples of the Thirties windows, is doing it for the money. To sell furniture, the goods have to be seen. Ironic, really, since Sir Terence sponsors the Boilerhouse project in the Victoria and Albert Museum, which was established to foster the study of design.

Otherwise

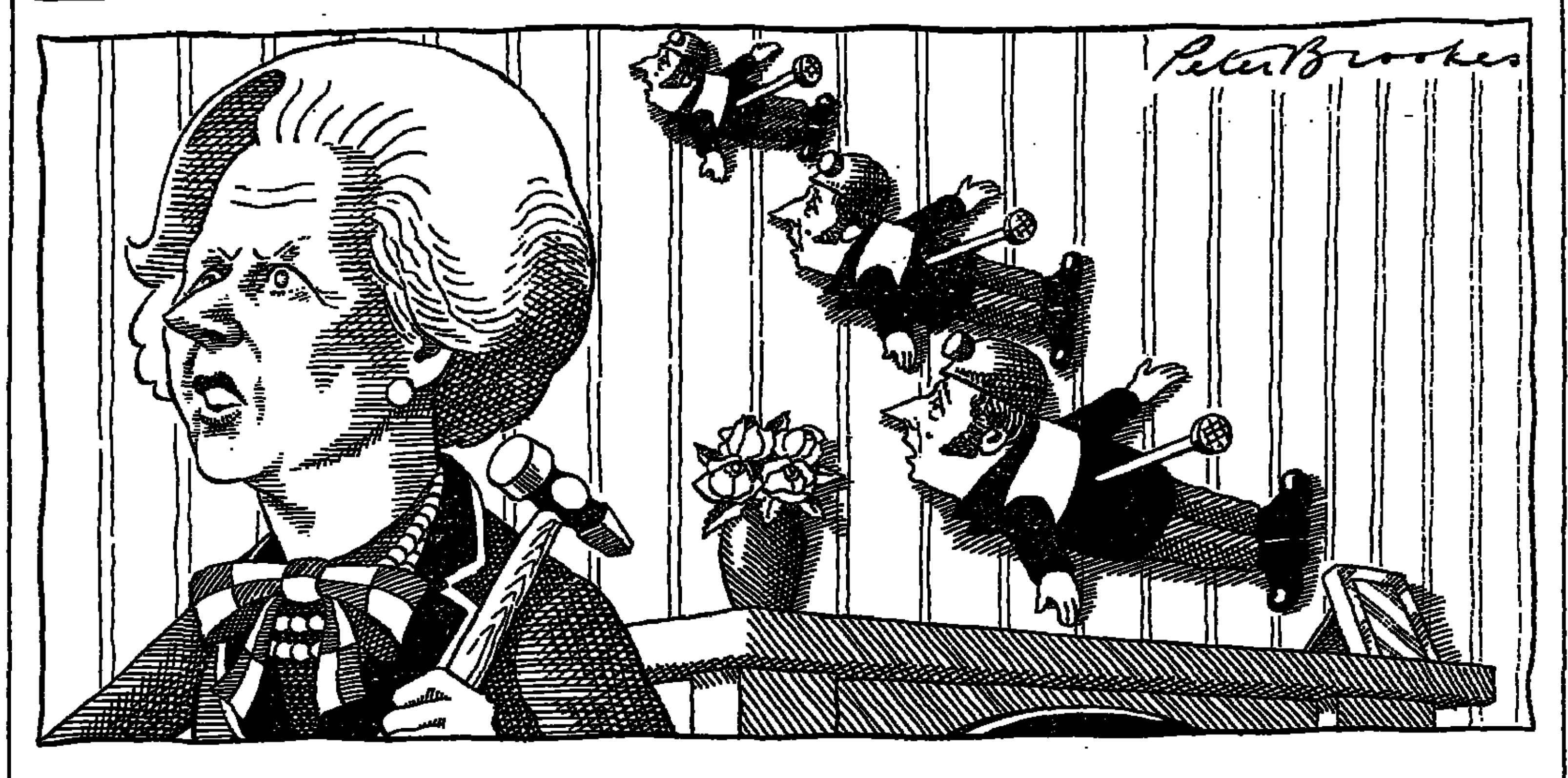
Christopher Bosanquet, a publicity agency drafted in to clean up Dartington Hall's sex, drugs and rock n' roll image, kicks off the campaign with "surprising" teasers from staff and pupils in a leaflet entitled "Here We Stand", to be published today. Roger Tilbury, the new joint headmaster, who was sworn by the agency to secrecy over the leaflet's contents, would describe the new regime only as "liberal, but other things as well". I can't imagine.

Tightly corked

In a desperate effort to ensure against injunctions from angered parties, preview copies of Michael Leapman's book *Treachery?*, about TV-am, will be sent only to a select band of reviewers who pledge total secrecy. Even with that precaution, George Allen & Unwin are refusing to forward copies until a day or two in advance of publication day, April 5. Yesterday Leapman was persuaded to disclose at least one titbit from his cloak-and-dagger operation. Not surprisingly, it concerns the antics of the deposed chairman, Peter Jay, in whose office cupboard brimming with champagne bottles was discovered by the new regime, who thought their suspicions of extravagant living were confirmed. In? *Treachery*, however, such allegations are denied. The apparently abstemious Jay insisted that the booty remained there intact for a celebratory occasion. But like Jay, even vintages go off.

PHS

From Saltley to the Nottinghamshire coalfield: control of the flying pickets could be a new benchmark in curbing industrial disputes, argues Peter Hennessy



Have the miners been nailed?

As news filtered back to Whitehall yesterday morning from the coalfields of Nottingham, Lancashire and the Midlands indicating that 44 pits, about a quarter of the national total, were working normally, it looked to officials that that a 12-year-old demon exorcism.

Since the 1972 coal strike, every civil contingency planner in Whitehall has had the words "Saltley Coke Depot" engraved on their heart. In the second week of February that year, Saltley contained the country's last substantial stockpile of coal. It was closed after a struggle involving at peak moments 800 police and 15,000 massed secondary pickets. The event changed the landscape of industrial relations in Britain for a decade. It became the symbol of naked trade union power used ruthlessly and successfully.

Saltley caused a fundamental rethink in Whitehall. It led to the dismantling of the old Home Office Emergencies Committee and the foundation of the Civil Contingencies Unit (CCU) in the Cabinet Office. The CCU remains Whitehall's "doomwatch" organization. It keeps constantly updated files on 16 essential industries and services, assesses their vulnerability to trades disputes and the degree of relief that can be won by policing or by putting in troops as alternative labour.

The CCU is not in the lead on the current coal dispute. With between four and six months' supplies of coal stockpiled at the power stations, plus an equivalent supply of the essential chemicals needed for electricity generation, the issue is not one that could require a state of emergency under the Emergency Powers Act, 1920 in the medium-term at least. It is being treated in Whitehall as primarily a law and order issue, hence the attention devoted to the National Recording Centre at New Scotland Yard from which the rapid reinforcement, using 7,000 officers, of local police forces in the coalfields is being coordinated.

But the Cabinet Office planners, Mr David Goodall and Brigadier Tony Budd, are important members of the team briefing Mrs Thatcher's ad hoc commitee on the coal dispute. And it will be the CCU which will have to revise the intelligence appraisals in its coal file when the dispute is over. Current Cabinet office evaluations are sanguine.

They recognize the importance of legislation enacted by the Thatcher administration banning secondary picketing and a substantial change in the climate of industrial relations since the winter crisis of 1979 that brought down the government of Mr James Callaghan. There are, however, no illusions about the possibility of direct action in defiance of the law, the Government and public opinion causing severe problems in the future. If, for example, the Yorkshire miners, assisted by large numbers of sympathetic trade unionists, decided to besiege the big coal-burning power stations in the Trent Valley and the Doncaster area – the backbone of the national electricity grid – there is very little the chief constables of Nottinghamshire and South Yorkshire could do on the day to make sure supplies were not affected if the workforce could not enter the premises.

So there was relief and quiet satisfaction but no premature euphoria in Whitehall yesterday. The police action in Nottinghamshire and the Midlands was judged a significant event. But it looked like being a long and expensive haul, and nerves could fray. Parallel.'s with the Birmingham Coke Depot were in the forefront of official minds. The first difference between Saltley in 1972 and Nottinghamshire in 1984 was the quality and robustness of the policing. The late Reginald Maulding, Home Secretary 12 years ago, bore the scars of Saltley but refused to reconsider his view that, in the end, the Heath government was powerless.

He recalled:

"During the miners' strike [when] pickets threatened to close the Birmingham Coal Depot, and, in fact, succeeded in doing so, the then chief constable of Birmingham assured me that only over his dead body would they so succeed. I felt constrained to ring him the next day after it happened to inquire after his health! I am sure the decision he took was a wise one, because the number of strikers involved was so great, and feelings were running so high, that any attempt by the relatively small body of police who could be assembled to keep the depot open by force could have led to very grave consequences. Some of my colleagues asked me afterwards why I had not sent in troops to support the police, and I remember asking them one simple question: 'If they had been sent in, should they have gone in with their rifles loaded or unloaded?'"

The ability of police forces since the riots of 1981 to assist each other very swiftly with well-equipped and trained officers has proved crucial to the shift in the balance of power in outbreaks of violent, or potentially violent industrial disorder of which yesterday's events provide the most convincing evidence to date. It is most unlikely that Mr Leon Brittan's memoirs will contain any passage comparable to Mr Maudling's.

But ministers can be notoriously wobbly on such matters, oscillating between premature euphoria and unjustified despair. There is still a need for confidence-building measures to be seen to be effective at. The sharp end of the picket lines the Government must consolidate its advantage. It could all unravel very rapidly if the flying pickets regain the initiative and official resolve crumbles.

There is no sign of that at the moment. The chief constables are determined to rid themselves of the stigma of Saltley. Mr Peter Joslin, Chief Constable of Warwickshire, said on Sunday: "We are no pushover. Enough is enough." The impression left at the Scotland Yard press conference was that the police have the men and the nationally coordinated tactics too.

Mr Scargill has always seen such confrontations as a war, "a class war" in which you "attack the vulnerable points", the power stations and coal depots. As chairman of the Barnsley Area Strike Committee of the NUM in 1972, he invented the new weapon of the massed flying secondary picket. It could be that the authorities have, at last, developed an effective defence in depth. If they have, March 19, 1984, will rank with February 10, 1972, the day Saltley was closed, as a benchmark in the history of industrial relations.

Bernard Levin: the way we live now

The bottomless pit at the end of the rainbow

We are told on exceptionally good authority that all they that take the sword shall perish with the sword. What is less well known is that all they that take the publicity shall likewise be brought low by the very instrument they have sought to conquer with. The tale which *illustrates this truth is one peculiarly* of our time; indeed, it could not have taken place in any earlier era. And the moral is not necessarily obvious.

A year or two ago, a young lady among the spectators at a televised rugby international at Twickenham decided, on a sudden impulse (or not, as the case might be), to remove her upper garments and reveal to the cameras and the viewing public that which, or more precisely those which, lay beneath.

What the butler saw, next moment, was an exceptionally substantial bosom, surmounted by an attractive smile. No doubt some of the staider followers of the game (the game of rugby, that is), to whom the turf of Twickers is holy ground, fell down dead at the sight, but for the rest of us (the less expensive Sunday newspapers, next day, featured the lady's development at roughly life-size) the episode served to brighten a chilly weekend, to be pronounced harmless – I forget whether whitehousian moralists declared at the time that the total collapse of civilization was now inevitable – and to be quickly forgotten.

Those who denounced the bosom-baring are satisfied

It was not, however, to be forgotten quite so quickly by the protagonist of the drama, nor was the course of her life destined to continue in quite so pleasant and light-hearted a manner. It seems that today she is without employment, overdrawn at her bank, heavily in debt to the Inland Revenue, pregnant but unmarried, and living, for want of means, in a friend's house, where she shares a room with her younger sister.

If there were any who denounced the bosom-baring as the kind of thing the Declining Romans got up to in their more imaginative moments, they are no doubt now pursing their lips in great satisfaction and concluding that the wages of sin, if not going as far as death, certainly include insolvency, unmarried motherhood and the condemnation of all right-thinking persons. Take your jumper off at Twickenham and the wrath of God is inevitable; if she'd taken her knickers off as well she would certainly have been struck by lightning ere now.

That is not my view, of course. If it was Providence that punished the lady in that fashion, Providence must have a singularly nasty mind. (Particularly, I may say, since the lady seems to have an exceptionally nice one; she has just said that she feels no resentment for the father of her child, that although he is not himself married "it would not be right to name him", and that she will not be asking *him* for money.) But what interests me, and provides my real theme, is not the lady's original action, nor her present misfortunes, but the bit in between.

Why shouldn't the lady expect a crock of gold

The immediate consequence of *her action was her launching, on a* sea of *réclame*, into a many-sided new life (she had been, until the fateful day, an assistant in a bookshop). She made a pop record; she opened a boutique; offers of modelling engagements fell thick and fast upon her doormat.

Note carefully the constituent elements of her new triple career, its nature almost incredibly representative of the froth and bubble that this age mistakes for substance. The characteristic sound of our time and place is the howling and gibbering of pop singers; its characteristic product is the shoddy of the Kings Road and Carnaby Street; its characteristic activity is posing, with expressionless faces, for the cameras of advertising photographers. The innocent young lady at Twickenham had noticed, as had the rest of us, these phenomena, and had noticed, again like others, that many of those engaged in such trades had become successful and rich – some of them, *indeed*, rich almost beyond imagining. Why should she not believe the agents and promoters, the spivs and *tummlers*, who told her that she was no less gifted than the successful ones (which was probably true), and could therefore become no less rich?

You can conjugate it as an irregular verb: I am a pop-singer, you own a boutique, she models, we are successful and rich. Why indeed should not the Lady of Twickenham believe that there is a crock of gold at the end of the rainbow, when in our society a bishop scurries across the country to sit at the feet of Mr Mick Jagger and nod sagely at the pearls of wisdom that fall from his ample lips?

"Everyone seems to think," she says in recounting her disillusionment, "that because I'm famous I must be rich." That ought to be carved on the twentieth century's tombstone, not because the lady has so painfully spotted the fallacy, but because she has so artlessly, yet so truly, defined what today is fame. It is to make records so undemanding of emotion, thought or music that they will get into the "charts"; it is to sell "designer jeans" and "costume jewelery" (if there is any more room on the tombstone those phrases ought to be added); it is to narrow the eyes and point one hip and find the resultant picture amid the glossy trash of the latest giveaway property magazine; for that matter, it is to find the proprietor of the latest giveaway property magazine appointed Rector of the Royal College of Art.

As it chanced, the lady in this case failed to become rich. The boutique did not find favour, the record did not sell millions of copies, the modelling offers did not continue; she now, *presumably, knows* what song the sirens sang. But it might so easily have been otherwise. In our era, some have become millionaires by putting rubbishy records on gramophones; others have made even greater fortunes by gyrating to the records in "discotheques"; attractive young women have ensured themselves a place in the history books, or at any rate Madame Tussaud's, by looking half-daft for hours on end in a photographic studio. Who will dare say that the young lady of Twickenham was barred from such glories by lack of talent?

We live in a world composed not only of froth

And where was the lesson taught that was thus dearly learnt? Who told *the disc jockeys and* the boutique-owners and the gossip columnists and the disco-dancers and the models that at the end of the rainbow there was gold to be got for the stooping? Why, those who, in the older arts, cottoned on much earlier to the fact that imagination, hard work and the stuff of creation were no longer necessary for success.

Do you curl your lip at those who seek fame and fortune through the dubious portals of publicity? Then *he prepared to* encompass a good deal more in your curl.

For we live in a world that is not exclusively composed of froth; there is the sour lees beneath it to be considered. You can pile bricks for £4,000 a pile if you are in favour at the Tate Gallery; if you tear up the pages of an Act of Parliament and stick them on a wall you may find *yourself commended* by Mr Richard Cork; if you cover 54 square feet of canvas with rubbish Mr Norman Rosenthal will hang it in the Royal Academy, and if you cover 500 square feet with even greater rubbish Mr Christos Joachimides will hang it in the very next room. Meanwhile, if you are a composer, or want to be thought one, you may write "works in which the voice has no fixed relation to the score", "works whose performance is indeterminate" and "*works based on imperfections in* the manuscript paper", and Herr H. H. Stuckenschmidt will write an admiring book about you. Alternatively, you can write poetry by cutting words out of newspapers and pasting them together at random; the editors of literary magazines will be eager to publish the results and will squeal like stuck pigs if the Arts Council will not pay them to do so.

It seems hard on the young lady at the rugger match, who did nothing more wicked than believe what she had been told about the value of publicity, that she should now be in want while others, no more talented than she, should have waxed rich as accidentally as she has now waxed poor. Their fame, of course, will last, *by history's reckoning, only an* instant longer then hers, and she did, after all, cheer us all up, which is more than most of them can say; would the Sunday papers bother to print pictures of Stockhausen's chest, or Carl Andre's, or Snoo Wilson's?

Good luck, say I, to the lady with the torso that *did* provide pictures, who seems to be a brave lass as well as a good-hearted one; "I may be down", she says, "but I'm not out". I wonder, however, whether she feels that she might have done better to stay at her job in the bookshop and keep all her clothes on. She says herself that she did not earn more than £8,000 from first to last after her moment of fame, and is now *£7,000 in debt. But if she* were still behind the counter selling the works of Tolstoy, Sophocles and Levin, I calculate that she would have made some £5,400. And what is more, had she remained in the bookshop she might, when trade was slack, have taken down the appropriate volume of Shakespeare and read these words by way of warning:

All that glisters is not gold;
Often have you heard that told;
Many a man his life hath sold
But my outside to behold;
Gilded tombs do worms infold.
Had you been as wise as bold,
Young in limbs, in judgment old,
Your answer had not been inscroll'd;
Fare you well; your suit is cold.

Robin Cook

When the banker should say Non

Today as the premiers of Europe descend from their summit at Brussels, we may at least learn just what propositions have been made to *Britain behind closed doors* as part of the French shuttle diplomacy of the past couple of months.

For those of us waiting in the ante-room observing the arrivals and departures of European dignatories, it hitherto has been difficult to fit together the odd fragments that have escaped from the hushed voices of negotiation. Certainly British ministers have not assisted rational speculation by alternately blowing hot and cold. This week the press is heavy with reports bearing the unmistakable fingerprints of lobby briefings, faithfully rebutting the message that ministers are gloomy about the prospect of agreement. Yet last week in the Commons Sir Geoffrey Howe appeared if not ebullient – which would hardly suit his style – at any rate surprisingly self-satisfied at progress to date.

It is easy to understand the reason why ministers swither between *optimism and pessimism.* Mrs Thatcher has carved her reputation in the adamantine stone of resolution, determination and conviction, and all the signs suggest that she is now strongly tempted to take advantage of confrontation in the Common Market to perform a display ritual of those qualities, nicely timed to boost ratings for the coming Euro elections. On the other hand both she and Sir Geoffrey Howe have been in constant negotiation in pursuit of a European deal for almost a year since the Stuttgart summit.

This in turn places an obligation on them to show they have achieved something for all this diplomatic effort, while inability to reach *agreement would confirm they have* failed to shift our continental partners from *their* resolute approach. If the stakes were not so high it would be quite entertaining to observe our senior ministers seeking to reconcile the paradox that they have succeeded in defending British interests through failing over three successive summits to obtain a deal that secures British interests.

Moreover, if ever there was an opportunity for a settlement favour*able to Britain it is now.* Without a settlement, the Common Market will be bankrupt by the autumn. The looming financial debacle was underlined by President Thorn when he confirmed that by the end of March the Community will have spent 40 per cent of its current budget, only 25 per cent of the way through the year.

As Mrs Thatcher is wont to remind us, Britain bankrolls the Community and this is surely the moment when any competent banker could secure the upper hand in negotiations. Instead, we actually *appear* farther away than at Athens from securing British objectives.

One objective was reform of the CAP. Yet as the months have passed, the Government's proposals instead of gaining in clarity have become even more vacuous. Reform itself has disappeared from the vocabulary of negotiation and been replaced by the longer but more limited phrase "effective control of expenditure".

Yet the recent agriculture settlement *plainly* does not meet even this more modest objective. Its most striking feature is that at a time when it is agreed on all sides that the Community is about to run out of money, the agricultural ministers have come up with a package *that* will add £500m to the budget proposed by the Commission. It is alarming to speculate what increase in expenditure they might have been prepared to contemplate had more resources been put in the kitty. Moreover the *mechanism* for damming the milk lake has the perverse result that Britain, which still has a surplus of demand over supply for milk, is obliged to cut production proportionately by twice as much as France, which is the *Community's largest* dairy producer but faces the smallest cut.

It does become easier to understand why Mrs Thatcher may listen to voices suggesting that it may be better at Brussels to utter the defiant "Non", than to return to defend such unhappy agreements against the probing of parliamentary debate and public disapproval. Moreover, there is one scenario in which it is possible to have the best of both worlds. Europe goes to the polls *from June 14 to 17. Its premiers* have already arranged their next summit for June 18. It is difficult to resist the obvious inference from such delicacy of timing that any particular detail which may prove too painful for domestic public opinion will be postponed until the day after the voting.

In the meantime we know of at least one issue that has been resolved in the current round of negotiations. Greenland has con*trived its exit from the Community* with a deal that secures £211 a year for 10 years for every inhabitant of Greenland. It is an attractive deal that provokes pause for thought. Perhaps we would have been better to turn the British negotiation brief over to the wily diplomatic corps of Greenland.

The author is Labour MP for Livingston.

Roger Scruton

A toast to old wine – and old manners

Many explanations could be offered for the decline in serious sherry drinking; perhaps the most obvious is the decline of serious sherry. Less obvious perhaps, but no less important, has been the long-term effect of King Edward VII's sale, in 1901, of 60,000 bottles of vintage sherry, judged "surplus to royal requirements – a gesture which caused the following comment from *Queen*:

> The business capacity of His Majesty has shown itself by ordering that sale, while the memory of his august mother is most vivid among us; for there is no doubt that, allowing for a certain quantity of the liquor going to the dealers, the greater part of it will find its way to the cellars of the *vieux* and *nouveaux riches*, who will offer it to their guests as a kind of historic beverage ... the truth is that sherry has had its day even among connoisseurs of wine, and also among better class women ... albeit that few of the latter could have given an adequate, still less a gastronomical, reason for preferring it to the French dry wines ... such as Bourgogne Montrachet or Côtes du Rhône blanc ...

One assumes that the last-named wine was not the bland potion currently sold under that label, but white Hermitage, which may indeed sometimes bear comparison with the greatest dry white wine of all.

But where would one now find a bottle of serious sherry? Or, for that matter, a bottle of the best white Hermitage? The answer is discreetly *contained in the records of the royal* auction. A certain Mr Berry, having quietly bid throughout the proceedings, carried home in triumph, at a price too appalling to disclose, the last nine dozen bottles. Part of the royal surplus thus found a temporary home in the cellars of a wine merchant who has remained to this day one of the few reliable purveyors of the drink which the royal liver could no longer tolerate.

I hesitate to sing the praises of Berry Bros and Rudd Ltd. Those who know the discreet shop in St James's Street, London SW1, will be appalled at the sacrifice involved in publicizing its existence. Those who do not know it are probably suffering from some moral deficiency – perhaps even from a lack of interest in wine – which must surely lead to a double charge of sacrilege against the writer who would share such precious information with infidels. However, the example set by Berry's is so important that I hope to be excused, if not for my methods, at least for their meaning. For Berry's is one of the few remaining businesses conducted entirely according to a moral idea, in which personal association and respect for the merchandise take precedence over anything that might be called a "market force".

The family concern, at present conducted by a Mr Berry of the seventh generation and by the current Mr Rudd, presides over one of the most remarkable of London's archives, recording the weights of distinguished customers who have sat upon the black coffee scales in the front of the shop. This record of the tangible presence of famous men – of their momentary translation into an equivalent in groceries – has a strangely soothing influence. Peer and commoner, genious and lunatic, judge and criminal: all are reduced to a single measure, equalized at last, in their final transition from quality to quantity. Such is the genial influence of trade.

Like any institution dedicated to the equality of its members, Berry's presents obstacles to the uninitiated. Nothing stands in the window; no advertisement beckons to the passer-by or flatters his vanity. Nor, indeed, does the shop contain anything that could conceivably be bought or sold – no wine, no cigars, no merchandise of any description; only the old black scales, a few Windsor chairs, some antique desks, and a collection of dignified empties set upon mahogany shelves along the wall. It has the feel of a London club: the same deeply masculine sense that a comfortable arrangement, once discovered, should never be changed, and certainly not for the *convenience of strangers.*

In the courtesy of the staff can be discerned an equal refusal to yield to terms that have not been approved by the existing members. On one occassion, when the assistant had just fetched my order from the cellar, a bluff character barged through the door, and loudly declared his interest in acquiring large quantities of wine for investment. Without shifting his attention from the single bottle of "Good *Ordinary Claret" that I had* purchased on account, the assistant explained stiffly that the firm did not sell for investment purposes and besides had not the habit of dealing in the quantities required.

Once admitted, however, the customer is treated with exemplary concern, by a firm that manages to conduct its business as though totally indifferent to profit and loss. Its respect for the customer is matched by an equal respect for the quality of what is sold. Berry's continues to bottle many of its wines, and rare among major importers, retains its own office in Bordeaux. Its modest labels have remained unpolluted by classifications, and resistant to the false expertise of the speculator. The resulting list contains more true bargains than any cut-price chain store, and is chosen with a love for the matter of trade that equals the firm's love for its form.

From time immemorial Berry's has stocked a most extraordinary white Hermitage, and it is with this vintage that I now drink a toast to the old habits of commerce, habits which, properly guarded, may still resist the market forces which elsewhere have eroded them.

THE TIMES

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

TIME FOR A BALLOT

As a matter of industrial diplomacy, the Coal Board's decision yesterday to postpone its case against the Yorkshire region of the miners' union has obvious advantages. If the police prove able effectively to inhibit illegal picketing at the gates of mines whose men want to go to work, why should the board risk the odium of seeking the same end through the courts? If the union's leaders do eventually allow its members the national ballot which is now so manifestly necessary, to heal the internal rifts that their leadership has opened up, the board would serve its own interests best by staying on the sidelines. The possible spectacle of an enforced seizure of union funds to meet claims awarded under the Government's Employment Acts might be the very thing needed to create that embattled spirit in the union which Mr Scargill's strategy has so far failed to evoke.

But it is generally better to deal with large scale organized threats to public order through the courts rather than by mass movements of police. The chief constables in the areas concerned have been entirely right to move energetically to ensure that people who want to go to work are not prevented from doing so by coercion – and to cooperate with their colleagues to ensure that they have the resources to do so. The precedents of Warrington, Grunwick and the 1972 miners' strike, and also the rhetoric of the leaders in the present dispute, amply justified taking precautions on the largest scale. Prompt action seems at this stage to have forestalled further major clashes, and perhaps further casualties. But there is less risk of injury, and less public expense, if these matters are determined in the courts and not on the streets: the law should, and now does, provide means of achieving this.

The law of contempt exists to serve the public interest as well as that of aggrieved parties. The public interest requires that defiance of the law should not be seen to succeed. In exercising an aggrieved party's right to withdraw, the Coal Board can justify itself with the argument – perhaps premature – that the police have already ensured that the defiance will fail. But at the same time, a precedent has been set for union leaders to claim – as Mr Scargill has already claimed – that the law of contempt is an empty threat and that employers will generally be too cautious, or too intimidated, to exercise their new rights. The defiance and disorder that have already occurred will go unpunished, however.

The present dispute is at least as much about politics as about coal. The argument within the union for a national strike is wholly perverse and self-defeating except as an expression of the crude doctrine: "Don't mess with us!", and an attempt to weld the miners again into the political force they were in 1974. Even if that attempt succeeded for a time, it could only be at the expense of the union's long-term cohesion and the well-being of the industry. The many marginal pits in Britain can have no secure future while the industry is burdened by the small number of heavy loss-makers which should have closed years ago. The true interests of miners in the latter are best served by calling for industrial investment in the areas where they are often the main source of employment – not by calling on the majority to sacrifice their interests so as to postpone briefly the inevitable closure for those pits which cannot be saved.

The internal conflicts that have been made acute by the attempt to lure the union unawares into a national stoppage can now only be resolved by a national ballot. There is no other way for the union to recover its self-respect, and for the industry to put a lengthy, futile and irrelevant episode behind it.

THE POLITICS OF CRIME

Justified satisfaction has been expressed in both Dublin and Belfast at the capture of Dominic McGlinchey in county Clare and his prompt extradition to Northern Ireland under an order confirmed by the supreme court in Dublin in December 1982.

Refusal by Irish courts to extradite on a warrant charging a serious crime associated with republican violence, and the refusal of Irish governments to amend the statute on which the courts have based themselves, have caused more resentment among Ulster Unionists against the state to the south of them than any other single cause of complaint. Compared to that, the Republic's laws about contraception, divorce, abortion, and other questions they have been agonizing over with half an eye on the North, are matters of indifference to Unionists.

Extradition is something within Dublin's gift that really would soften Northern attitudes; since non-extradition for these blatant crimes confirms the impression that the Republic is a sanctuary from which terrorist attacks are launched upon Northern Ireland, and colours the belief that, for all the evidence to the contrary, including the provisions for extra-territorial jurisdiction, somewhere deep in the official consciousness of the Republic these crimes are condoned.

The position of Irish governments all along has been that extradition is a matter for the courts, that the law the courts interpret and enforce cannot be rescinded without an amendment to the constitution, that any such proposal to amend the constitution would be hazardous, and that alternative remedies are available in the form of reciprocal extra-territorial jurisdiction or better still an all-Ireland court. About that it can be said that extra-territorial jurisdiction is seen to be of far less efficacy than extradition, that an all-Ireland court is a gift borne by Greeks, and that the constitutional bar is a figment erected upon a dubious construction of article 29 of the Irish constitution (specially dubious in the Irish and primary version of the document) and an obsolete understanding of the requirements of international law.

However that may be, no Irish government has yet felt sure enough of its political ground to act directly on this source of bad blood between the two parts of Ireland. The Irish supreme court, to its great credit, has been prepared to move by way of judicial development. Apart from any internal promptings, the court had the example of other jurisdictions, notably the United States where, on a plea of asylum on the ground that the offence is political, the courts have been looking harder at the nature of the offence as well as the motive behind it. There is also the example of the European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism, which radically modifies international law.

In his judgment in the McGlinchey case in 1982 the Chief Justice paved the way for judicial development capable almost of revolution. It would no longer be enough, he held, that there should exist the conditions of insurrection or organized violent conflict and that the person accused claimed to have been acting in furtherance of a political objective. Earlier judicial authority had been rendered obsolete in many respects by the fact that modern terrorist violence "is often the antithesis of what could reasonably be regarded as political". The question to be asked in each case was whether the particular circumstances showed that the person charged was at the relevant time engaged in "what reasonable, civilized people would regard as political activity".

Everything now depends on how far the supreme court follows its own lead. More than one case awaits appeal, including the alleged murder in county Armagh of Sir Norman Strong, an old man of 84 who had once been speaker of the Northern Ireland parliament. The high court applied the McGlinchey judgment to place that crime outside the category of political offences. A stiffer test will come when a warrant charging murder or attempted murder of an off-duty UDR man or an on-duty policeman comes before the court in Dublin.

The return of Mr McGlinchey is a bonus for intra-Irish relations and a cherry-on-a-stick to precede the dish about to be served up by the Dublin Forum. But the courts' case-by-case reclassification of offences is an indirect and uncertain way of doing what ought to be done, when all the time it is open to Dr FitzGerald's government to subscribe to the European convention on terrorism in full and alter the municipal law of Ireland accordingly.

THE SAD STORY IN SUDAN

For the fourth time in three years, and the third in the last thirteen months, American AWACS (Airborne Warning and Controls Systems) aircraft have been sent to north-east Africa to help protect Sudan against threats from Libya. Both Egypt and Sudan have accused Libya of carrying out the air raid on Omdurman in which, according to the Sudanese government, five people were killed. American intelligence information, leaked to the *New York Times*, apparently confirms this.

A different version was given in London yesterday by Mr Joseph Oduho, the political leader of the Sudan Peoples' Liberation Movement which is now fighting the Nimeiri regime in southern Sudan. According to him the raid was carried out by a Sudanese air force Mig 15 flying in from El Obeid in the west of the country in order to manufacture an "external threat" which would justify bringing Egyptian troops into Sudan to bolster the regime, under the 1976 defence treaty between the two countries.

That seems a far-fetched story, and one hopes American intelligence has more to go on than President Nimeiri's say-so. There is, alas, nothing inherently improbable about Colonel Gaddafi sending aircraft to bomb his neighbours.

Colonel Gaddafi exists, and the rest of the world is obliged to take him seriously. It is better to be safe than sorry, and the dispatch of AWACS aircraft can hardly do any harm. But if he did not exist President Nimeiri would be tempted to invent him. As the political situation in Sudan has gone from bad to worse over the last few years, it had been convenient to have an external scapegoat to blame, and an external bogeyman to frighten the West (mainly the United States) into providing military and economic aid.

It is a sad story because for a time in the early and middle seventies Mr Nimeiri looked one of the more sensible and successful rulers in the Middle East. He had managed by the skin of his teeth (and, ironically, with a little help from Colonel Gaddafi) to outwit the communists who helped him into power, and above all, by the Addis Ababa agreement of 1972, he had ended the seventeen-year civil war between north and south. Assured of Arab solidarity, Sudan hoped to benefit from the oil boom by becoming "the bread-basket of the Arab world"; and later oil was discovered in large quantities in southern Sudan itself.

But, largely through economic mismanagement, the hoped-for agricultural leap forward has not been realised, while on the political front neither the creation of the Sudanese Socialist Union (modelled on Nasser's single party in Egypt) nor the successive reconciliations with various opposition groups have altered the reality of one-man rule. Increasingly it has seemed that the sheer scale of his country's problems (it is the largest in Africa) was getting beyond him. Disaffection revived in the south, and his attempt to contain it last year by dividing the area into three provinces rebounded against him, being seen by many southerners as a betrayal of the Addis Ababa agreement.

Grasping at the one identifiable constituency left to him – the Muslim Brotherhood – he announced last autumn the full implementation of Islamic law, which turned out to mean the construction of a macabre amphitheatre for the public amputation of thieves' hands. This further alienated the south – even though there seems to be no question of applying it to non-Muslims – and also appalled many decent Muslims, for whom it was a travesty of Islam especially when applied by a government with no credentials either of popular choice or of social justice. Mr Sadiq al-Mahdi, who icily pointed this out, was promptly clapped in gaol, further emphasizing the President's isolation; and now guerrilla warfare in the south has put an end to the Chevron oil company's explorations, and with them virtually all hope of economic development.

Mr Nimeiri is a great survivor. But his survival in itself is no longer bringing any tangible benefits to his country, which on the contrary is falling apart. The only hope of a solution now must lie in a broad-based administration giving the various political, religious and social forces in the country a genuine say in its future. Mr Nimeiri could still form such an administration, if he were willing to hand over real power to it. Otherwise Colonel Gaddafi will continue to find Sudanese disaffection to exploit.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Divided views on wages councils

From Mr Chris Pond and Ms Emma MacLennan

Sir, Your article of March 6 ("Wages councils split both employers and unions") purports to describe the mixed feelings aroused by the wages councils among both employers and trade unions.

Trade union opinion, it is true, has not always been wholeheartedly in favour of the wages councils, and for a period in the late 1960s and the early 1970s unions pressed for the abolition of wages councils in some industries. Over that period a number of wages councils were indeed abolished and the experience of trade unions in those industries is partly responsible for their change of heart more recently.

In industries as diverse as paper boxmaking, stamped and pressed metals and industrial catering the abolition of wages councils failed to achieve any improvements in the level of union organisation. The wage levels of the lowest paid suffered further reductions and the well organised were no better off.

For these reasons response to a TUC discussion document last year found unanimous support among trade unions for the retention and improvement of the wages council system.

As might be expected, opinion among employers is not uniform. The "modest wages" people might be prepared to accept in the absence of minimum wage protection, egged on by crushing levels of unemployment, are never made explicit. But as the current statutory minimum entitlement of an adult shop assistant is £67 gross for a 40-hour week (or less than half of average adult wages), the wages some employers would like to be paying must be extremely modest.

The ability to pay even lower wages, however, would not add to employment or industrial efficiency. The experience of abolishing wages councils in the past has shown this to be a vain hope as evidenced by research commissioned by the Department of Employment and carried out by the Department of Applied Economics at Cambridge.

For these and other reasons the majority of employers' organisations covered by the wages councils are in favour of their retention (*Industrial Relations Review and Report*: 290, February 22, 1983, p9). Moreover, the existence of minimum wages in labour-intensive, highly competitive industries prevents the situation where, in the words of Winston Churchill, "the good employer is undercut by the bad and the bad employer is undercut by the worst."

Thus, if the Government goes ahead with its threats of abolition, the interests of no one but the least efficient "cowboy" employer will be served.

Yours faithfully,
CHRIS POND, Director,
EMMA MACLENNAN,
Deputy Director,
Low Pay Unit,
9 Poland Street, W1.
March 8.

Danger in Hebron

From Mr J. A. Dooley

Sir, As a present resident of Hebron, on the West Bank, and a person who, in the past, has surveyed a number of ancient monuments for the British Department of the Environment, I should like to draw to the attention of Jewry everywhere that the ancient fabric of Abraham's Tomb and other monuments in the district of Hebron are being put in danger by the number of supersonic bangs which are constantly rocking the town and its environs.

These amount on some days to some half dozen or more, the last series of such bangs, to my knowledge, having occurred on February 21 and 22. One of the bangs on the last day mentioned was so violent that the conservatory I was sitting in literally rattled and I was surprised that panes of glass did not drop out about me.

As research on the effect of these supersonic bangs on ancient fabrics has been well publicised, it is difficult to see why the Israeli ministry responsible for these matters is being neglectful. I would suggest that Jewry everywhere, if they are interested in preserving their architectural heritage, register their concern to the Israeli Government.

Yours sincerely,
J. A. DOOLEY,
Poste Restante,
Main Post Office,
Jerusalem,
Israel.
February 28.

Rodent remedies

From Mr James Essinger

Sir, The President of the British Pest Control Association (March 12) recommends the use of even nastier poisons to combat super-rats, but he appears to have overlooked ultrasonic pest-repellent devices.

These emit sound at a frequency audible to pests, rats and mice, but inaudible to humans, dogs and cats. They thus represent a clean solution to a potentially highly unpleasant problem.

Final testing by the British Standards Institution is awaited, although there have been extensive tests in New Zealand, Australia and the USA and these devices represent the latest in pest control.

Why they have not been utilized before is a curious matter, since it has been known for ages that televisions, which under certain circumstances emit ultrasonic sound, often get rid of rats, both super and economy-sized.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES ESSINGER,
32 Lealand Road,
South Tottenham, N15.
March 13.

Steps towards unified defence staff

From Admiral of the Fleet Lord Lewin

Sir, I was glad to see your leading article (March 16) supporting Mr Michael Heseltine's proposals to strengthen the Central Staff of the Ministry of Defence. These are indeed a further stage in the evolution of the unified ministry first achieved by Lord Mountbatten in 1964.

I think however, that you underestimate the significance of the step taken in 1981 when Mr John Nott endorsed and the Prime Minister approved my proposals for a change in the responsibilities of the Chief of the Defence Staff.

Until that time the CDS was responsible, as Chairman of the Chiefs of Staffs Committee, for presenting the collective views of himself and his colleagues. Only if there was disagreement could he represent his own views and, with pressure always to seek a consensus, all too often this resulted in delay and compromise.

As the years passed, the strength of the military voice diminished compared with other sections of the ministry giving advice to ministers.

The Central Defence Staff, composed of officers drawn from all three Services, was accountable to the CDS only in his position as Chairman of the Chiefs of Staff Committee, and inevitably tended to be constrained to the melding and moulding of the views of the strong Army, Navy and Air staffs rather than evolving objective defence policies and giving independent advice to the CDS.

The changes that I proposed and which were approved and implemented made the CDS the principal military adviser to the Government in his own right, not as chairman of the committee.

The Chiefs of Staffs Committee became the forum in which the CDS sought the advice of his colleagues, but no longer had a collective responsibility. The Central Defence Staff thus became accountable directly to the CDS and at last he had an independent staff of his own.

The appointment of a deputy CDS in 1982 was not a new post, but a broadening of the responsibilities of the existing DCDS for operational requirements to encompass the whole field of plans, policy and programmes, and part of a general tidying up of the organisation of the central staff.

I agree with your leader writer that the CDS does need a proper "Chief of Staff" to coordinate the whole span of central defence responsibility and with the authority to act for the CDS when he is unavoidably absent.

It seems that among the changes that Mr Heseltine now proposes is a further strengthening of the central staff answerable to the CDS at the expense of the Naval, General and Air staffs. This is logical, but the single Service Chiefs of Staff must, of course, be left with adequate staffs of their own to fulfil their reponsibilities as the professional heads of their Services and to enable them to contribute considered advice to the CDS on matters of strategy and defence policy.

I particularly welcome the proposal for a greater integration of Servicemen and civilians on the general staff. This was a cardinal feature of Lord Mountbatten's proposals but was not followed through, except in the case of the Defence Intelligence Services, which are a model of tri-Service and civilian integration serving defence needs.

Within months of the implementation of the changes in 1981 we were faced with the crisis in the South Atlantic, giving the new arrangements a searching test in the fields of crisis management and direction of operations. I think it is acknowledged that the system proved its effectiveness.

Yours sincerely,
LEWIN,
House of Lords.
March 16.

VAT distortions in building

From Lord Rosebery.

Sir, Although there is some superficial logic in charging VAT on building improvements, because it avoids having to differentiate between repairs and improvements, there are two fundamental objections to it, in addition to the effect the alteration will have on the building industry.

The first is that it will encourage demolition and rebuilding as opposed to improving existing buildings, thus making it even more difficult for owners of listed buildings and encouraging the demolition of other good buildings.

The second is that it increases the fiscal distortion between let business premises and owner-occupied business premises. The owner-occupier, whether he is a farmer, industrialist or other business occupier, is in a position to recover the VAT he incurs on maintenance, while the landlord of such property cannot recover it.

It is ridiculous of the Chancellor to give as one reason for cutting the investment income surcharge that it will put agricultural landlords on a more even footing and at the same time extend this VAT anomaly to building improvements.

Why should an extra building in a complex be treated differently to the extension of an existing building? Can a new building be linked to an existing one? Can a link be made later? The anomalies are endless.

Yours faithfully,
ROSEBERY,
Dalmeny House,
South Queensferry,
West Lothian.
March 16.

From Mr George Ferguson

Sir, By making building alterations liable for VAT the Chancellor has inflicted a cruel blow to the plans and hopes of a new lease of life for redundant churches and other buildings which have lost their original use, but remain as vital elements of our townscape, landscape and heritage.

The standard rating of building repairs has already militated against our existing building stock, and historic buildings in particular, but to add to this the standard rating of a change of use of a church to a concert hall or community centre, or from a derelict terrace of Georgian houses to flats for fair rent, or even the improvement of a young couple's new home is a grave error. It will have the inevitable effect of encouraging illicit conversions within the black economy.

It appears, sadly, that the Chancellor has paid more attention to the convenience of the Customs and Excise, who have been squealing at recent changes in the definition of the term "alteration", than to those of us with the difficult task of trying to maintain and improve the surroundings in which we live and work.

We can only hope that back-benchers will appreciate the iniquity of this particular measure and will enable the reversal of this decision, or at the very least give exemption for listed buildings and charities from VAT on building alteration and repair.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE FERGUSON,
Ferguson Mann, Architects,
Royal Colonnade,
18 Great George Street,
Bristol,
Avon.
March 15.

From Mrs Hilda Day

Sir, I have just read with amazement the letter of Jill Goulding in today's *Times* (March 16). She states that many children have only one hot meal each day, namely takeaway food. It has always been the responsibility of the parents to see their children are properly fed.

When I went to school in the hungry thirties, and I come from a large family, I don't ever remember coming home from school without a hot meal waiting. In the case of parents who go out to work, it is a simple matter to prepare a meal the previous evening.

Takeaway food is *not* cheap. Fish and chips in this area cost about £1.20 per portion. For the price of two such meals I could produce a cooked meal for four people.

In case anyone thinks I was born with the proverbial silver spoon, I am a very old-aged pensioner, living alone.

Yours faithfully,
HILDA DAY,
26 Cecil Crescent,
Hatfield,
Hertfordshire.
March 16.

From Mr Donald Cunningham

Sir, It seems to be taken for granted by many people that the Budget proposals are a fait accompli. I am particularly alarmed at the life assurance companies' placid acceptance of the proposed abolition of life assurance relief. They should be vehemently opposing the Chancellor's proposals.

To many millions of medium and low-income earners endowment and whole-life assurance policies are the only practical means of long-term savings. To abolish a fiscal concession of well over 100 years' standing is a retrograde step which I never thought to see proposed by a Conservative Chancellor.

Yours truly,
D. CUNNINGHAM,
11 Monckton Road,
Borough Green,
Kent.
March 16.

Smallholdings ladder

From Mr Antony Palmer

Sir, It saddens me that Councillor Coutts (March 6) appears to have such scant regard for the value of the small family farm as typified by the county council smallholding which, no less than wildlife, seems to be an endangered species. One can see only too well the results of councils selling part or all of their estates in that viable family-worked enterprises have disappeared for good, to be swallowed up by already large adjacent farms.

The sale of these estates by apparently shortsighted local politicians could be said to constitute a breach of faith, both with the tenants and the former council members who had the vision and foresight to build up these estates by judicious purchase.

Their intent was that the small family farm should be an important part of the living countryside and not merely a part of a megafarm system of cereal mono-culture.

Some county councils as well as the Government, it seems, have an oddly two-faced attitude to the countryside. One of their functions is to maintain and promote employment within the county and yet the sale of these estates is often reducing employment in the very rural areas where it is needed.

Equally, the cost per worker of establishing factory units by councils in rural areas to counter unemployment could exceed the cost of providing the family farms which are busily being sold off.

I do not dispute Councillor Coutts's contention that the farming ladder is virtually non-existent but, as a member of the Small Farmers' Association, I feel that such a ladder in not necessarily essential if we can eliminate the psychological barrier to prosperity from small farms and the pompous assumption that small farms are mere stepping stones to something bigger and better.

Yours faithfully,
ANTONY PALMER,
23 Pentlands Court,
Cambridge.
March 10.

Purbeck claim on oil wealth

From the Reverend Canon W. D. O'Hanlon

Sir, The argument in the thoughtful letter from Mr Essex (March 16) applies to the Isle of Purbeck, where no local benefit accrues from the rich oilfield shortly to be transferred from British Gas into private hands for a sum approaching £400m.

A trickle of mineral wealth has flowed from Purbeck since Iron Age times, first from the clay for pottery, from the Kimmeridge shale for bracelets, found as far away as the tombs of Egypt, from the vein of Purbeck marble (now worked out) for Roman bath tiles, medieval monuments, and the shafts of many cathedrals and parish churches, and from the various veins of Purbeck stone to fashion, amongst other things, the buildings of London and the pavements of its streets.

It is anomalous, to say the least, that the river of wealth now flowing from oil should bring no benefit to the district of its source. I suggest that the imminent transfer arrangements should include support for the National Trust, now the largest local landowner, and also the Purbeck District Council.

Yours faithfully,
DOUGLAS O'HANLON,
Crown Hill,
Bon Accord Road,
Swanage, Dorset.

Royal Court Theatre

From the Director of the National Theatre and others

Sir, It has been reported in the press that there is currently a proposal before the Arts Council that the Royal Court's grant should be discontinued on the grounds that the National Theatre and the Royal Shakespeare Company have been able to take on the job of presenting the best new English plays of the day.

As directors of these theatres, we would like to dissociate ourselves from this absurd point of view. The Royal Court, through its distinctive and continuous programme of new work, is able to nourish writers at a crucial stage of their careers.

It provides the best possible bridge between the fringe and the larger stages. It continues to present plays of the very best quality, which will now not otherwise be done.

We are shocked if this proposal is being seriously entertained and would regard the closing of the Royal Court as an unmitigated disaster for the whole theatrical life of the country.

Yours faithfully,
PETER HALL, Director,
The National Theatre,
TERRY HANDS,
TREVOR NUNN,
Joint Artistic Directors,
Royal Shakespeare Company,
As from: The National Theatre,
South Bank, SE1.,
March 17.

Arts Council ruling

From Mr Dannie Abse and others

Sir, Your report (March 5) of the rumoured closure of the Arts Council's literature department deserves to be noted more widely than by those who normally take an interest in literary politics.

Arts Council assistance to literature (less than 2 per cent of its total budget) has never been commensurate with the importance of the art. But any decision to axe the literature department would threaten the work of the many individuals and organisations actively concerned with promoting literature.

The Poetry Society, through its close contacts with writers, publishers, bookshops, schools and literature festival organisers, is acutely aware of the importance of a committed and professional literature department staff and a sensitive and experienced advisory panel.

Without them there would be a real danger that even the present limited role of the Arts Council in promoting literature would be jeopardised, with damaging consequences for all the readers, writers, publishers and others who benefit from it.

Yours sincerely,
DANNIE ABSE (President, The Poetry Society),
ALAN BROWNJOHN (Chairman),
BRIAN G. MITCHELL (Director & General Secretary),
PAMELA CLUNIES-ROSS (Director, National Poetry Secretariat),
The Poetry Society,
21 Earls Court Square, SW5.

The right to work

From Mr Anthony Kestin

Sir, Mr Brittan says, "It would be a sad day for this country if it would be regarded as a matter of controversy to suggest that people should not be able to go to work if they want to. Those who want to work have the right to work and they will have all the protection the law can provide".

Would he be good enough, through your columns, to dispel my nagging doubts that these words apply to the three million plus unemployed in addition to those whose jobs are likely to be lost through the closure of sectors of the coalmining industry?

Yours faithfully,
A. J. KESTIN,
20 Chichester Street, Chester.
March 16.

The Labour years

From Sir Woodrow Wyatt

Sir, Dr John Campbell (March 16) complains of my correcting the one-sided account of the Bevan-Gaitskell conflict in my review of Dr Morgan's otherwise excellent book.

I was there. Drs Campbell and Morgan were not.

Yours faithfully,
WOODROW WYATT,
19 Cavendish Avenue, NW8.
March 16.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
March 19: The Queen, with The Duke of Edinburgh, this evening honoured with her presence the Royal Film Performance *The Dresser* in aid of the Cinema and Television Benevolent Fund (President, Mr Sydney W. Samuelson) at the Odeon Theatre, Leicester Square.

The Countess of Airlie, Mr Robert Fellowes and Major Hugh Lindsay were in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips this afternoon toured and opened the Portland Hospital for Women and Children, Great Portland Street, W1 where Her Royal Highness was received by the Chief Executive (Mr R. Straker).

Mrs Malcolm Innes was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, President of the British Academy of Film and Television Arts, this evening presented the Craft Awards at 195 Piccadilly, W1.

Her Royal Highness was received on arrival by the Director of the Academy (Mr Reginald Collin).

Mrs Malcolm Innes and Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Gibbs were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
March 19: The Duchess of Gloucester this afternoon attended the Third Westminster Spring Festival Daffodil Day Rally at the Central Hall, Westminster, London.

The Hon Mrs Munro was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE, ST JAMES'S PALACE
March 19: The Duke of Kent, a Liveryman of The Mercers' Company, this evening dined with The Master and Wardens of the Court at Ironmonger Lane, London, EC2.

Sir Richard Buckley was in attendance.

The Duke and Duchess of Bedford very much regret that they were unable to attend the memorial service for Dr Cecil Eppel yesterday owing to absence abroad.

Princess Anne, President of the British Olympic Association, will be present at a gala dinner to be held by the North East Region Group at the Civic Centre, Newcastle, on April 3.

The Queen will visit the Life Guards at Windsor on April 4.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Senior Fellow of the Fellowship of Engineering, will attend a dinner given to celebrate the anniversary of the granting of a Royal Charter at Guildhall on April 30.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr I. M. Cheshire and Miss K. M. Atherton
The engagement is announced between Ian Michael, son of Mr and Mrs D. G. M. Cheshire, of Deanswood, Seal Hollow Road, Sevenoaks, and Kate Margaret, daughter of Mr E. J. Atherton and Mrs D. J. Atherton, of Glenaspet, Patrick, Isle of Man.

Mr R. T. Ernest-Jones and Miss J. C. Swain
The engagement is announced between Richard Terence, son of Mr and Mrs E. H. Ernest-Jones, of Beechacre, Burstead Close, Cobham, Surrey, and Julia, daughter of Mrs P. Swain and the late Mr P. F. Swain, of 48 Belgrave Mews North, London.

Mr A. A. Golemas and Miss P. C. David
The engagement is announced between Argiris, son of Mr and Mrs Anastasios Golemas, of Saranti, Greece, and Paula Claire, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs John David, of Arkley Hall, Barnet, Hertfordshire.

Mr A. H. J. D. Mackay and Miss D. E. Pooley
The engagement is announced between Anthony, son of the late J. M. Mackay and Mrs Tim Bradley, and stepson of Major Tim Bradley, of Caversfield House, near Bicester, Oxfordshire, and Diana, daughter of the late Dr J. M. B. Pooley and Mrs S. L. Pooley, of The White House, Rotherfield, Sussex.

Mr D. N. Lawrence and Miss S. D. Grayson
The engagement is announced between Daniel Nathan, eldest son of Mr and Mrs E. J. Lawrence, of Alcoa, Tennessee, and Sally Dianne, only daughter of Mr and Mrs J. G. Grayson, of Darley Dale, Derbyshire.

Mr G. H. Lock and Miss B. E. Boyse
The marriage will take place on April 28, at Lincoln's Inn, between Greg, son of Mr and Mrs E. Lock, of Tonyrefail, Glamorgan, and Rosie, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs C. H. A. Boyse, of Uppingham, Rutland.

Mr C. Morris and Miss G. R. Petrie
The engagement is announced between Christopher, son of Mr and Mrs R. G. Morris, of St Lawrence, Ventnor, Isle of Wight, and Gillian Ruth, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs G. D. Petrie, of Dowlish Wake, Somerset.

Mr S. O'Donovan and Miss S. H. Walcot
The engagement is announced between Sean, younger son of Squadron Leader G. W. O'Donovan, DSO, DFC, and Mrs O'Donovan, of Sempe, Dorset, and Susan Hamilton, third daughter of the late Mr S. C. H. Walcot and of Mrs Walcot, of North Holmwood, Dorking.

Mr J. F. Stott and Miss S. J. Haworth
The engagement is announced between James, elder son of Mr and Mrs James B. Stott, of Pewit Hall, Nantwich, Cheshire, and Susan, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs N. Allan Haworth, of Organsdale, Kelsall, Cheshire.

Latest wills

Estate valued at more than £1.4m

Sir Ian Peter Andrew Monro Walker-Okeover, Bart, of Ashbourne, Derbyshire, left estate valued at £1,401,792 net. He left £1,000 each to the parishes of Osmaston and Mapleton, in Derbyshire.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

Adams, Mr John William George, of Old Stratford, Northamptonshire £221,291
Bowling, Mr Edmund, of Chorley £875,055
Cirbetson, Mr John Charles, of Linton, Wetherby, West Yorks £529,005
Cowpe, Mr Thomas Alexander, of Burnley £216,336
Craven, Miss Marjorie Eadon, of Gerrards Cross £538,778
Crofts, Mrs Frances Kate, of West Mersea, Essex £261,336
Ellison, Mrs Mary Eileen, of Bowness on Windermere, Cumbria £389,264
Kirby, Mr Reginald Victor, of Streatham £207,366
Kohli, Mr Satya Pal, of Herne Hill £360,672
Moore, Mr John Edward, of Caistor £295,681
Owen, Mr Leslie Charles, of Hove £372,461

Latest appointments

Mr Peter Hughes, Head Master of St Peter's School, York, to be head of science at Westminster School.

The following appointments have been made in the Ministry of Defence:

Mr J. Roberts, to be Assistant Under Secretary (Civilian Management) (Administrators), from Feb 17.

Mr N. H. Nicholls, to be Assistant Under Secretary (Air Staff), from Feb 27.

Mr C. H. Henn, to be Director General Ordnance Factories Organization and Planning, from Mar 1.

Mr Kenneth West, aged 53, to be managing director of the board of the Thames Water Authority from May 1.

Legal
Latest appointments include:

Mr Justice Taylor, to be presiding judge on the North Eastern Circuit in place of Mr Justice Mustill from October 1.

Mr Justice Farquharson to be a presiding judge on the South Eastern Circuit in place of Mr Justice Woolf, from January 1, 1985.

Mr Justice Macpherson to be a presiding judge on the Northern Circuit in place of Mr Justice Sheldon, from January 1, 1985.

Mr Justice Nolan, to be a presiding judge on the Western Circuit in place of Mr Justice Sheldon, from January 1, 1985.

Mr Justice Beldam, to be a presiding judge on the Wales and Chester Circuit in place of Mr Justice Waterhouse from January 1, 1985.

Queen Elizabeth, now the Queen Mother, visiting St Columba's for the foundation stone ceremony in 1950, and (right) *Dr Fraser McLuskey preparing for the Queen's visit tomorrow.*

Scots 'cathedral' celebration

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

The Queen, the only person in the country who is allowed to be simultaneously a full member of the Church of England and the Church of Scotland, will tomorrow be celebrating the Scottish church's presence in the English capital.

St Columba's, Pont Street, sometimes called Scotland's Cathedral in London, will be marking its centenary with a royal service, one more bond between the church and the Royal Family. The Queen Mother's arms carved over the south doorway are one of the many symbols of that deep and affectionate association.

St Columba's will also be celebrating the outstanding success of its mission on this slightly foreign soil: few churches in London can boast such large regular congregations, so many midweek activities, or such a range of pastoral ministry. It is primarily for the Scots "in exile", although the settled Scottish population of London and the South-east provides the continuity and stable community that is the foundation for the work.

But not only professional *men and women, temporarily* transferred to London, have reason to be grateful to St Columba's. There is also a busy ministry to young people who drift to London looking for work.

The original building, opened a hundred years ago this month, was destroyed in an air raid in 1941, and the present one, with similar ground plan but simpler lines, dates from 1955.

The importance of the London church in the life of the Kirk is shown by the numerous distinguished churchmen who have been appointed to this ministry and, in its centenary year, by the election of the present minister, Dr Fraser McLuskey, as moderator of the General Assembly, the Kirk's senior churchman. He was already well known as a former chaplain in the SAS, which earned him the title "Parachute Padre" during the Second World War.

St Columba's also has a long standing connexion with the London Scottish Regiment and the Royal British Legion, who hold annual services there.

What must distinguish it more than anything else from all other churches in London is the sheer breadth of its facilities, from an old people's home to a "soup kitchen", from badminton and tennis to a literary circle, a Scottish dancing club, a club for the 18-to-30s, a Sunday school, a creche, and a weekly children's service.

Any Scotsman in London on Sunday who attends the morning service is invited to stay to lunch, provided and run by volunteers in the congregation. Dr McLuskey said: "When you put a Scot out of his native land, he becomes more Scottish. The Church of Scotland has found a mission for herself in London."

Bridge

England capture Camrose Cup

England won the Camrose Cup for *the Home Countries international* bridge series for the fifth year in succession, beating Scotland at Falkirk by 4-8, 8-4, 8-4 for a total 20-16 victory.

The weekend was not without incident. John Armstrong was taken ill when it was too late to bring in the reserve pair.

England started with a carry-forward lead of 11 points but when they lost the first match 4-8 and were faced with playing the remaining two matches with a team of only four, it seemed that Scotland might yet pull the series out of the fire.

Wales beat Northern Ireland at Temple Patrick by 9-3, 5-7, 10-2 for a total of 24-12, avoiding the wooden spoon.

Standings: England 81, Scotland 66, Wales 38, Northern Ireland 31.

Teams
England: A R Forrester, A I Calderwood; J L Reardon, R J Butland; NPC, R J Fleet.
Scotland: R J R Benstead, T Culbertson; B Shenkin, W Coyle; A H Duncan, B D Short; NPC, V Goldberg.
Wales: R G Upton, P D Jourdain; A G Pierce, W A Casey; G Martin, J Pilborough; NPC, P E Griffiths.
Northern Ireland: H Campbell, B Hall; J A Paul, K L Hawtin; S McComb, I Lindsay; NPC: M O'Kane.

Shrewsbury School

Scholarship awards 1984:
Butler scholarships: A P S Ainslie, Mostyn House, R J Kaye, The Old Hall, R E Reeve, Packwood Haugh.
Kennedy scholarships: D N Kelly, Kingsland Grange, D J Loynes, Yarlet, E J T Mansell, Kingsland Grange.
Moss scholarships: R A Fell, Cargilfield, I H Jones, Abberley Hall, T Moody-Stuart, Windlesham House.
Allington exhibitions: M C Harper, Kingsland Grange, D J Leedham, Kingsland Grange, H Phillips, Cynffig Comprehensive, J D P West, Kingsland Grange.
Music scholarships: 1st, D R Gull, Bluecoat School, Liverpool, 2nd, C P Nicholls, Kingsland Grange.

Westminster School

Sixth Form Scholarships have been awarded to:
Sabina Hale, Framwellgate Moor Comprehensive School, Durham; Joanna Howard, Stamford High School, Lincolnshire; Ruth Kelly, Holy Child School, Killiney, co Dublin; Joanne Lawrence, Portsmouth High School.

Dinner

Plumbers' Company
The annual dinner of the Plumbers' Company was held last night, by courtesy of the Lord Mayor, at the Mansion House. The Master, Mr D Brown, assisted by the Upper Warden, Mr P L Steer, and the Renter Warden, Mr M B Caroe, received the guests. The Master proposed the toast of the City and the Lord Mayor responded. The Upper Warden proposed the toast of the guests and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Leach replied. Among the guests were Sir George Moseley, Mr T Gosling, Mr R L Hall, Mr J P Southwell and Sir Charles Alexander.

Memorial service

Miss L Duff-Grant
A service of thanksgiving for the life and work of Miss Lucy Duff-Grant, a former President of the Royal College of Nursing, was held yesterday in the Chapel of St *Thomas' Hospital, London. The* Rev Michael Stevens officiated, assisted by the Rev David Jennings, Vicar of Romford. Miss Mary Laurence read the lesson and an address was given by Miss Theodora Turner, a former president of the college.

Meeting

Royal Over-Seas League
Baroness Elles was the guest speaker at a meeting of the discussion circle of the Royal Over-Seas League held yesterday evening at Over-Seas House, St James's. Mr Harold Tull presided.

University news

Oxford
Elections
TRINITY COLLEGE: To Junior Research Fellowship from Michaelmas 1984: Phillip Martin Dunbury (BSc, Western Australia, PhD, NSW); To Exhibition from Trinity Term 1984, R J Baron (history). Commoner of the College (formerly of the City of London School.)

Cambridge
DARWIN COLLEGE
Elected into an Adrian research fellowship in economics from February 27: Dr J Ghosh, PhD.

Grants totalling £74,033 for heart research

Research grants totalling £74,033 have been awarded to leading British heart specialists to help their investigation into some of the after-effects of heart transplants.

Mr Magdi Yacoub, the surgeon at Harefield Hospital, west London, who last week led the operation for a heart-lung transplant on a Midlands woman, and his colleague, Dr Patricia Chisholm, have been granted £36,588 for a study into ways of early detection of rejection after transplant surgery.

Dr Terence English at Papworth Hospital, Cambridge, and Dr Sally Darracott-Cankovic, at St Thomas' Hospital, London, share £37,445 for research into the detailed changes inside heart muscle cells after transplant operations.

The grants are two of 26 announced yesterday by the British Heart Foundation. The total awarded for research which will be carried out in Belfast, Bristol, Cambridge, Edinburgh, Exeter, Glasgow, Harefield, Leeds, London, Manchester, Newcastle upon Tyne, *Nottingham,* and Oxford, is £646,706.

Most of the projects funded are concerned with coronary heart disease and raised blood pressure. Research teams are to study both the mechanisms underlying those conditions and the effects of diet especially salt and fats and exercise and drug treatment.

Birthdays today

The Very Rev William Baddeley, 70; Mr Anthony Blond, 56; Sir Arnold Burgen, 62; Sir Richard Denby, 69; Sir Arthur Driver, 84; Dame Vera Lynn, 67; Mr A. M. M'Bow, 63; Sir Alexander Merrison, 60; Professor Sir Ashley Miles, 80; Sir David Mongomery, 53; Dr J. M. Rae, 53; Sir Michael Redgrave, 76; Lord Strathclyde, 93; Mr Steven Watson, 68.

Church news

Appointments
The Rev R E Allsopp, Rector of St James', Aberdeen, to be Synod Clerk and Canon of St Andrew's Cathedral, Aberdeen.

The Ven P E Coleman, Archdeacon of Worcester, diocese of Worcester, to be Suffragan Bishop of Crediton, diocese of Exeter, in succession to the Rt Rev P J Pasterfield, who is resigning on April 30.

The Rev G C Handford, Vicar of Kneesall with Laxton and Wellow with Rufford, Rural Dean of Tuxford and Norwell and Adviser to the Bishop of Southwell on Ecumenical Relations, diocese of Southwell, to be Archdeacon of Nottingham, diocese of Nottingham in succession to the Ven Robert Kerr Williamson, Bishop-elect of Bradford.

The Rev C F Andrews, Diocesan Youth Adviser, diocese of Southwark, to be Vicar of St Augustine, Honor Oak, Forest Hill, same diocese.

Canon S Barrington-Ward, General Secretary of the Church Missionary Society, to be also a Chaplain to Her Majesty The Queen.

The Preb S J S Beebee, Rector of St Dunstan, Cranford Park, and Holy Angels, Cranford, diocese of London, to be Chaplain at St Mary's Convent and St John's Hospital, Chiswick, same diocese.

The Rev D H Boron, Public Preacher in the diocese Chelmsford, to be Rector of Sundridge with Ide Hill, diocese of Rochester.

The Rev N A S Bury, Vicar of St Mary Shephall, Stevenage, diocese of St Albans, to be the incumbent at St Peter in Thanet, diocese of Canterbury.

The Rev G Cobb, Assistant Curate of Christ Church, Ware, diocese of St Albans, to be Curate of Uphill, in charge of St Barnabas, Uphill, diocese of Bath and Wells.

The Rev I Ll Davies, Priest-in-charge of Corsely with Cliffords Mesne, diocese of Gloucester, to be Rector of St Swithun, Hempsted, same diocese.

The Rev J Falkner, Curate of Dalton in Furness, diocese of Carlisle, to be Vicar of Clifton, Workington, same diocese.

The Rev V Gillett, Headmaster of St Wilfrid's School, Exeter, to be Vicar of Atherington with High Bickington and Burrington, same diocese.

The Rev M C Gray, Curate at Gaywood, diocese of Norwich, to be Vicar of Sheringham, same diocese.

The Rev J A Guttridge, Team Vicar of Bilston, diocese of Lichfield, to be Vicar of Stonnall and Priest in charge, Wall, same diocese.

The Rev A Haydock, Rector of St Peter, East Bridgford, with Kneeton, diocese of Southwell, to be also Rural Dean of Bingham, same diocese.

The Rev P W C Holt, Assistant Curate of St Peter Frimley, diocese of Guildford, to be Priest-in-charge of Conventional District of Badshot Lea, St George, same diocese.

Preb M W Hooper, Vicar of SS Peter and Paul, Leominster, and Priest-in-charge, Eyton, All Saints, and Rural Dean of Leominster Rural Deanery, diocese of Hereford, to be Rector of Leominster Team Ministry, comprising SS Peter and Paul, Leominster St Peter, Pudleston, St Leonard, Hatfield, St Bartholomew, Docklow, St Luke, Stoke Prior, and St Mary, Humber, Ford, same diocese continues as Rural Dean of Leominster and Priest-in-charge of Eyton.

The Rev J W Larter, Vicar of Eye with Braiseworth and Yaxley, diocese St Edmundsbury and Ipswich, to be Vicar of St Edmund, Hunstanton with Ringstead, diocese of Norwich.

The Rev A A Long, Assistant Curate of St Mary, Kingswinford, diocese of Lichfield, to be Team Vicar of Ellesmere Port Team Ministry, diocese of Chester.

The Rev K S McCormack, Vicar designate of SS Peter and Paul, Leominster, diocese of Hereford, to be Team Vicar of Leominster Team Ministry, comprising SS Peter and Paul, Leominster, St Peter, Pudleston, St Leonard, Hatfield, St Bartholomew, Docklow, St Luke, Stoke Prior, St Mary, Humber, Ford, same diocese.

The Rev A E D Murdoch, Curate of Great Caldy, Wirral, diocese of Chester, to be Vicar of North Shoebury, diocese of Chelmsford.

The Rev G M Newman, Curate of Binfield, diocese of Oxford, to be the incumbent at St Mary, Teynham, diocese of Canterbury.

The Rev J J Quinn, Curate of Gorleston, diocese of Norwich, to be Rector of Belton with Burgh Castle, same diocese.

The Rev K B Robinson, Priest-in-charge of Heybridge with Langford, diocese of Chelmsford, to be Curate-in-charge and Team Vicar Designate of St Francis, Horley, diocese of Southwark.

The Rev J W Spray, Priest-in-charge of St Michael, Stone, and St Saviour, Aston, diocese of Lichfield, to be Rector of St Michael, Stone, with St Saviour, Aston, same diocese.

The Rev E Sutherland, Assistant Curate of Tattenham Corner and Burgh Heath, diocese of Guildford to be Vicar of All Saints, Onslow Village, Guildford, same diocese.

The Rev J H Tidy, Vicar of St Peter, Bishop Auckland, diocese of Durham, to be Vicar of Burley-in-Wharfedale, diocese of Bradford.

The Rev D J Tuck, Vicar of Sprowston, and Rural Dean of Norwich, diocese of Norwich, to be Vicar of Pinner, diocese of London.

The Rev A J Vincent, Vicar of South Shields, diocese of Durham, to be Vicar of Bude, diocese of Truro.

The Rev M R Webster, Priest-in-charge of District Church of St Luke, Swindon New Town, diocese of Bristol, to be Vicar of St John with St James, Walham Green, diocese of London.

The Rev D H A Wilson, retired, to have permission to officiate, diocese of Bath and Wells.

The Rev P Winchester, Assistant Master of Broadstone Middle School, Dorset, and permission to officiate diocese of Salisbury, to be Rector of united benefice of St Chad, Tushingham nd St Mary, Whitewell, in the Rural Deanery of Malpas, diocese of Chester.

Resignations and retirements
The Rev P T C Case, Vicar of All Saints, Witley, and Rural Dean of Godalming, diocese of Guildford, to retire on August 31.

The Rev Canon D I G Davies, Vicar of St Paul's, North Shore, Blackpool, diocese of Blackburn, to resign as Rural Dean of Blackpool Deanery on May 31. He continues as Vicar of St Paul, North Shore, same diocese.

OBITUARY

MR JAN van der POST

Developments in the British gas industry

Mr Jan ('John') van der Post, F Eng, FIMechE, FIGasE, Chief Executive of the Water Research Centre since 1978, died at *his home* in Oxford on March 15. He was 55.

He was an engineer with exceptional vision and flair who was responsible for major achievements in applied research and development, particularly in the United Kingdom gas industry.

Van der Post, the son of Sir Laurens van der Post, was educated in South Africa at Michaelhouse and the University of Natal, where *he took a* degree in mechanical engineering. He came to England in 1952 and was with Rolls-Royce in Derby as a graduate trainee and designer, and with Atomic Power Constructions as a research engineer, before he was recruited in 1964 by the London Research Station of the Gas Council.

He tackled some of the high temperature metallurgical problems being experienced in oil to gas reforming plants at that time, and in 1966 was appointed the first Director of the Engineering Research Station which he proceeded to establish from scratch at Killingworth, Newcastle.

He recruited and enthused good people from a wide range of backgrounds, and the advances they made in gas pipeline technology were essential to the rapid exploitation of North Sea Gas.

The biggest programme which lasted ten years and took in work commissioned from the Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Harwell and private companies, culminated in the "intelligent pig" which enabled engineers to monitor the national gas grid system for defects. This led to the On-Line Inspection Centre being set up, and placed the United Kingdom in the forefront of pipeline inspection technology, where it remains today.

In 1978 he was awarded the Gold Medal of the Institution of Gas Engineers for work on the fundamentals of pipeline specification, and in the same year his reputation as a successful R & D director led to his being appointed Chief Executive of the Water Research Centre.

He took over laboratories at Medmenham and Stevenage and soon saw that there was a need for new engineering techniques to update the sewerage and water main network and so he set up a third laboratory in Swindon to concentrate on this.

He particularly sought to respond to the immediate and long-term needs of his customers, the United Kingdom water undertakings, and to secure additional markets overseas for the technology that resulted.

Outside his job, he served on various scientific committees and on the Council of the Fellowship of Engineering. He "knew the heavens" and enjoyed gliding, flying his own plane, and sailing, but his principal hobby was family life.

He is survived by his wife, Tessa, and their four children.

MR D. P. BLISS

Mr Douglas Percy Bliss, who died on March 11 at the age of 84, was a painter and wood engraver who was also director of the Glasgow School of Art for eighteen years from 1946.

Bliss was born in Karachi and educated at George Watson's College, Edinburgh, later reading English at Edinburgh University. At the Royal College of *Art in London he took the* painting diploma but gravitated toward the Design School. There he formed a close friendship with Edward Bawden and Eric Ravilious.

While at college he had his first wood engravings accepted by the Oxford University Press. His best work is unsurpassed for its inventiveness, energy and strength of design.

Dent commissioned him to write *A History of Wood Engraving* (1928).

He moved to Blackheath in 1932. The Georgian houses were under threat of demolition. It was his initiative which led to the foundation (in 1937) of the Blackheath Society.

After wartime service in the RAF he was appointed Director of the Glasgow School of Art. His arrival was timely, as the GSA building is a masterpiece of Rennie Mackintosh whose designs throughout the city were then threatened. Working in conjunction with Pevsner, Bliss's interest was crucial. Eventually museums at home and abroad were to acquire the furniture of Mackintosh's celebrated Glasgow tea rooms, much of which Bliss had retrieved from scrap heaps.

During his years in Glasgow, Bliss was tireless in encouraging critical appreciation of the city's environment; passionate about planning developments, tree planting, smoke abatement. By judicious appointments he turned the GSA into a leading *design school. This was recog*nised by a DA from Manchester College of Art and an Hon ASIA. He was also active on the Scottish Council for Industrial Design.

His work for the Dante Alighieri Society was recognised by the Italian Government in 1957.

Discouraged by the wartime theft of his blocks, he did his last wood engraving in 1952, turning toward colour. He started painting *sur le motif* and moved from linear focus toward more impressionist effects. He had always loved the Pre-Raphaelites – bravely defending them at a period when their name was mud – and like them depicted landscape when most brilliantly lit yet managed not to omit "the facts". During the heyday of Abstraction he gave *up exhibiting.*

Revival of interest in his work began in 1978 with a commission for the biography of Edward Bawden.

He married in 1928 the portrait painter, Phyllis Dodd and had two daughters.

MR MARCUS KAYE

A correspondent writes:

Mr Marcus Kaye, OBE, airman, engineer, judo-expert and sculptor, died in Westminster Hospital on March 14 at the age of 86.

The air was a dominating interest throughout his life. At the age of 18, he left Dulwich College to join the Royal Flying Corps and flew with No 18 Squadron until he was shot down and captured in 1917, after which he devoted his time to *planning* escapes for himself and his colleagues.

From war service he went up to Cambridge and, having gained a First in Mechanical Sciences, joined the Shell Company with whom he stayed throughout his working life. Between the wars he became an *active pioneer of judo in this* country becoming a 5th Dan. He became in later life President of the Budo Kwai, the oldest and largest judo organization in Europe.

During the Second World War he rejoined the RAF and took part in the planning of Dunkirk, Dieppe and D-Day. He retired as Wing Commander with an OBE.

He has always taken an active *interest in art, and retirement* enabled him to develop his love of sculpting. He exhibited regularly at the Society of Portrait Sculptors and the bronze head of Sir Barnes Wallis in the RAF Club is a noble example of his work.

Science report

Mice as temporary hosts in tissue transplants

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

A *remarkable new* procedure has been tried in tissue transplant research in which a laboratory animal acts as the temporary host for tissue that is to be grafted.

The method has been used in experiments in which two patients suffering from a relatively uncommon disorder (hypoparathyroidism) involving the parathyroid glands were successfully operated upon. The glands are a group, usually four of them, behind the thyroid gland in front of the neck. They produce a hormone (PTH) that regulates the level of calcium in the blood.

Doctors at the University of Wisconsin have transplanted tissues from donor to recipient to overcome the deficiency in two women patients. However, the tissue was first irradiated *and then grafted into* laboratory mice for 130 days before being transplanted.

One unusual aspect was that the tissue was inserted into the recipients' forearm, and not their necks. The tissue was grafted into a small *muscle pouch in the brachioradialis muscle.*

Neither of the patients had responded well to previous treatment with calcium supplement or vitamin D therapy. After they had received the tissue graft, and less than 20 milligrams was transplanted, the levels of PTH in the blood began to rise.

The levels are not yet high enough to remove the women from medication completely but it has led to a reduction of more than one third in the drug dosages required to keep calcium in the blood at a normal level.

Another unusual aspect was that the donors and recipients were unmatched tissue types. That suggests that it is not the transplanted tissue itself that necessarily leads to rejection when organ grafts are made; *rather that rejection* is caused by the cells that are circulating through the grafts.

The process of irradiation and the time spent in the animal host drained out the graft.

Doctor (March 8, 1984).

Talks to bring RCs into churches council nearer

By Our Religious Affairs Correspondent

The British Council of Churches has brought nearer negotiations to admit the Roman Catholic Church to membership.

In a substantial concession to previous Roman Catholic objections, the council is likely to put its own constitution and structure on the table as open to negotiation.

That new policy is being recommended to the council by its executive committee, and it appears to be part of a twofold approach by the parties.

The Roman Catholic bishops of England and Wales are expected to agree this spring that negotiations towards membership are now possible. They had blocked earlier moves towards Roman Catholic membership.

The Scottish Roman Catholic Church would be unlikely to stand aside.

It is now generally believed in the churches that a council of which Roman Catholics were full members would be a much more formidable and useful body, and that the lack has become a brake on church unity developments locally and nationally.

The general secretary of the British Council of Churches, Dr Philip Morgan, who has been involved in private discussions about Roman Catholic membership in recent months, said yesterday that he and others now recognized that the council's present structure reflected a particularly Protestant view of the Church.

In January he and the Archbishops of Canterbury and York were among leading churchmen who spent 24 hours in a meeting with the English and Welsh Roman Catholic bishops at New Hall, near Chelmsford, Essex.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, has arranged another similar meeting for next month, and the Roman Catholic bishops will meet in May to decide their own approach.

Dr Morgan said the willingness to consider altering the council's constitution might also enable it to work more closely with Britain's newer black churches and to discuss other possible improvements, such as regular meeting of the leaders of all the churches.

The implication is that some change might occur in the status of the council's elected assembly, which might no longer be so prominent in the council's affairs.

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THE ARTS

Galleries

Photography inspired by painting

Julia Margaret Cameron, 1815-1879
John Hansard, Southampton

Eugène Atget: Photographs of Old France
Serpentine

A major exhibition devoted to the work of Julia Margaret Cameron, such as that at the John Hansard Gallery of Southampton University until April 28 (after which it will tour the regions as well as visiting Bonn, Paris, Madrid and New York), is particularly timely at the moment, coinciding as it does with the Tate's definitive Pre-Raphaelite show, to which she provides in certain respects a photographic equivalent. But the collection also gives food for thought about the nature, advantages and limitations of the photographic image, and the difference between "photographic" detail in painting and "painterly" effects in photography.

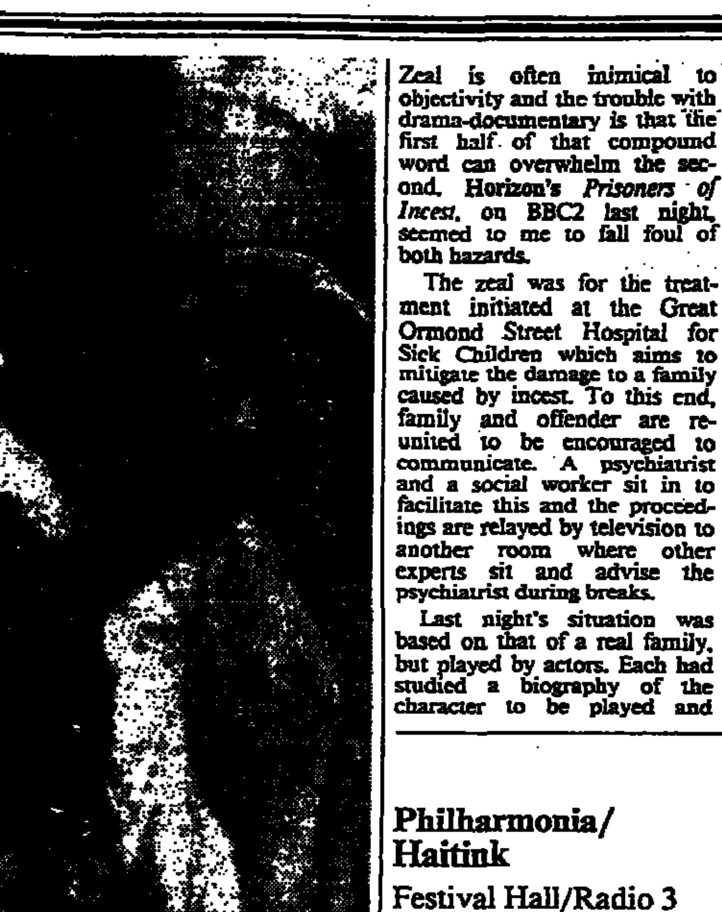
In some ways Mrs Cameron's attitudes, though chronologically post-Pre-Raphaelite, were aesthetically of the generation preceding them. She was one of those redoubtable Victorian ladies, like Mrs Jameson and Lady Eastlake, who acquired expertise in the history of, particularly, Renaissance art. When she took up photography, in her late forties, she was very conscious of exploring it as an artistic medium, and never seems to have questioned for a moment that her models should be drawn from painting. She was particularly influenced by Raphael, Michelangelo and Guido Reni (enough to set any self-respecting Pre-Raphaelite's hair on end), and in many cases deliberately adapted poses and compositions from them, via the reproductions published by the Arundel Society. But she was also a close friend of the Tennysons, her near neighbours in the Isle of White, and so naturally she was attracted to Tennyson's poetry, in much the same way that the Pre-Raphaelites were, as a subject for her skills as an illustrator, and at least half her output was marked by a sort of Romantic medievalism very like their own.

And why not? After all, if today's orthodoxy suggests very different approaches to the art of photography, that does not mean that we need dismiss out of hand an approach which seemed right and logical a century ago. And yet there is something quite disturbing about the majority of her – I was going to say "fancy dress" subjects. That, in fact, is what most of them look like. We do not see this venerable gentleman as King Lear, that rather weedy-looking individual as Sir Lancelot, that long-necked, rather disgruntled looking girl as St Agnes or this hefty lady in a funny hat as Zuleika, the Bride of Abydos. What we see are not literary abstractions, but very specific individual Victorians in costume, perhaps at one of those costume balls they so loved at the time, or playing elaborate charades.

Of course, much the same complaints have been levelled at many of the Pre-Raphaelites' historical pageants, or for that matter the classical scenes of Olympians like Leighton and Alma-Tadema. Often today we prefer the Pre-Raphaelites' reflections on contemporary life, or relish the historical and legendary scenes for the slightly surrealist quality that this deeply anachronistic mixture of elements creates. Somehow the effect is not so radically disturbing in painting, however, since paint always retains some of its power to abstract and generalize. But, whether or not we are credulous enough to believe that the camera cannot lie, this element of inescapable particularity constantly gets in the way.

Naturally, that does not mean that the photographs are thus devoid of interest or aesthetic quality. If they do not succeed in their prime conscious intention, they still succeed triumphantly in other subtler, less tangible ways. Clearly, as with all great photographers (for Mrs Cameron was certainly that), these photographs show us not just what was in front of the camera, but how the photographer saw it and what she saw in it. She obviously found beauty, wisdom, spirituality or whatever in certain physical types, and her favourite models recur constantly. But, even making full allowance for this kind of partiality, this collection does seem to demonstrate that in those days women – some women anyway – did look as the Pre-Raphaelites painted them, that their standards of beauty were not entirely imaginary. We can also see the shape of things to come: some portraits one would swear are of Vanessa Redgrave, others surely must be Virginia Woolf. But whoever they look like, and whoever they are supposed to be representing, these people, so exquisitely captured in the delicate tones of the albumen print, look like people, living and breathing before the camera. Whether true or an imaginative vision, they open with astonishing immediacy a window upon vanished time.

The photographs of Eugène Atget seem to be much simpler. While Mrs Cameron was very much the conscious, even selfconscious, artist, Atget was more like one of the heroic generation of Hollywood film directors, a professional doing quite a humble, straightforward job with no artistic pretentions. What he aimed at – apparently, since he left no high-flown statements of intention – was to compile a library of photographic documents, to be of use to others, such as the academic painters to whom in early years he sold photographs of architectural details they could transplant directly to their paintings. He must himself have had a taste for the outmoded, the moribund and the just plain peculiar, or he would not have taken so many more photographs of odd nooks and crannies and about-to-be-demolished buildings than the market could ever have justified, but he also engaged in possibly feasible (though all ultimately abortive) commercial enterprises like photographing the interiors of artistic and literary homes for a never-published book the model for which survives in the Musée Carnavalet.



Julia Margaret Cameron's King Lear allotting his Kingdom to his three daughters (1872): the models for Lear and Cordelia are Charles Hay Cameron, the photographer's husband, and Alice Liddell Carroll's "Alice"

We should probably beware of psychologizing, faced with a series like *Photographs of Old France* on show at the Serpentine Gallery until Sunday. It has been suggested, for instance, that Atget's apparent taste for photographing scenes devoid of human figures may signify that he had a bleak and lonely childhood. It has also been suggested that it was simply because to the end (he lived, active to the last, until 1927) his equipment remained so primitive he could not get people to hold still long enough. And quite possibly in thus concentrating on architectural or botanical documents he was just doing what his clients wanted.

All the same, there is unmistakably something mysterious and odd about Atget. Perhaps he is not such a consummate artist as recent hype has cracked him up to be, but artist he certainly was, whether he thought so or not. His pictures are always immaculately composed and richly toned, even though his ideas on the pictorial are far from conventional. His subjects, perhaps, are more conventional than we tend to think, if we compare his photographs not so much with other photographers of his era but with the more conservative landscape painters active between 1890 and 1925: not the Impressionists and their followers, though he photographed many of their favourite haunts up and down the Seine and they generally shared his lack of interest in industrial landscape. But those still in the sober tradition of topographical illustration or those who held on to the ideas of Millet or Bastien-Lepage (especially the latter) would surely offer a close comparison with his quaint urban corners like *Beauvais, ruelle Nicolas-Godin*, or the unobtrusive natural symbolism of a picture like *Route Amiens*, with its blasted tree growing out of or built into a wayside shrine.

Again, we do not know how far he took these pictures consciously to please himself or merely to supply a felt want. But it hardly matters: if they arose not from a deliberate determination to make art, but from a total inability not to, they are then one of the most telling vindications of Surrealist belief in automatism, and it is only right that the Surrealists finally discovered this strange old man and claimed him for their own.

John Russell Taylor

Television

Invalid context

Zeal is often inimical to objectivity and the trouble with drama-documentary is that the first half of that compound word can overwhelm the second. Horizon's *Prisoners of Incest*, on BBC2 last night, seemed to me to fall foul of both hazards.

The zeal was for the treatment initiated at the Great Ormond Street Hospital for Sick Children which aims to mitigate the damage to a family caused by incest. To this end, family and offender are reunited to be encouraged to communicate. A psychiatrist and a social worker sit in to facilitate this and the proceedings are relayed by television to another room where other experts sit and advise the psychiatrist during breaks.

Last night's situation was based on that of a real family, but played by actors. Each had studied a biography of the character to be played and discussions of the family's problems were held to support their improvisation, for that was what it was. The psychiatrist and assisting staff played themselves.

What it amounted to was a demonstration of a technique. The validity of such a simulation in any other sense is obviously questionable. It could have been contained – less dramatically, certainly, because the cast performed extremely well – as part of a more broadly-based programme which would have been more informative and less open to a charge of gimmickry.

There could also have been an indication of the success of this treatment beyond *Horizon's* belief, implicit in the decision to show it in this form, and comment from others on it. I do not think that incest is as taboo a subject as the producer Robin Brightwell believes, for subjects do receive an airing outside *Horizon*; and, if it were, this highly dramatic approach was harrowing enough to be counter-productive.

Mr Brightwell is not unaware of possible dissent. In *Radio Times* he anticipates criticism: "Some people will say we haven't blamed the man enough. Others – the anti-shrink lobby – will be critical of the psychiatrist. Then there is the fact that it is a drama-documentary. Some people may object to that." Some people, too, might think that this programme lacked context and got hoist on its own petard. I would be one of those.

Dennis Hackett

Concerts

Philharmonia/Haitink
Festival Hall/Radio 3

I doubt if it is possible to get the *Missa Solemnis* wrong, but certainly there are performances that get it more right than others, and Sunday's, conducted by Bernard Haitink, was one of those almost excessively marvellous occasions I do not expect to hear matched this side of eternity. The key to its success was in the harmony.

Mr Haitink did not take the common course of trying to project the work as a symphony, or, if he did, it was a Bruckner symphony he had in mind and not one by Beethoven: a symphony where the old modes have begun to cut the music adrift from its roots, begun to dissipate the onward momentum, so that harmonic movement tends to be erratic or else almost non-existent.

Only a performance which attends to all of the harmony, instead of trying to rescue a smooth line of progress, can penetrate to this essence of the work's nature, and only a performance of strong rhythmic feeling can then keep it from falling apart.

That was another of Mr Haitink's achievements. Speeds were often fast, and contrasts of speed and texture very marked. The opening of the Gloria, for instance, had the chorus shouting in song to make their upward scales great streaks of lightning across the heavens of heaven.

Mr Haitink then accepted the complete change of musical character that comes with the consideration of peace, but because the performance was clearly articulated it kept a sense of continuing pulse, which here was much more appropriate a generator of movement than any attempt to exert harmonic pressure.

The same clarity of articulation was invaluable in the fugues, not only in distinguishing lines but also in defining the themes as strings of individual if related notes and not as completely unified entities.

The means were then available for delicate detachment in the fugues of the Credo and Agnus Dei, or for a similarly objective majesty in that of the Gloria, which was quite magnificent in realizing the awesomeness of that moment when the music threatens to freeze into a dominant chord for ever, or in encouraging the soloists to make pure, powerful chords, or in reaching a blithe exaltation in the concluding burst of triple time.

The solo quartet of Helen Donath, Alfreda Hodgson, Robert Tear and John Shirley-Quirk was various but strong all through, and there were immensities of resilience from the Philharmonia Chorus, as well as from an orchestra singing their parts with the rest.

Paul Griffiths

Songmakers' Almanac
Wigmore Hall

Despite anecdotes about Glinka's messy bulldog, the Songmakers' Almanac's latest two-part entertainment, "Tchaikovsky and his Circle", is really something of a heavyweight. Not in the music itself: the evening audience was to hear the story of the von Meck alliance in the music of Tchaikovsky and Debussy, and we in the afternoon were presented with the salon nationalism of Glinka, Dargomizhsky, Rubinstein and "The Five".

Much of the material was as ambivalent and intractable as Tchaikovsky's own relationship with the Five, and, despite the copious research attested to in his notes and bibliography, Graham Johnson's linking narratives became uncharacteristically stuck in repetition, overfamiliar fact and loose connexions. The Almanac were unfortunate, too, in the temporary indisposition of Anthony Rolfe Johnson: Julian Pike's tenor contributions were understandably tentative.

Otherwise, the voices carried the day. Miriam Bowen and Caroline Friend were happy in duet and nicely contrasted in well-cast solos: Ms Bowen poignant in Balakirev's "Hebrew melody", Ms Friend darker-toned in his "Hearing your voice". For Tchaikovsky these were "little masterpieces", an epithet he would never have applied to Dargomizhsky, whose "amateurishness" was sadly illustrated by only one example, "The old corporal".

So we had to take Tchaikovsky's word for that. Not so with Mussorgsky: the greater gulf between the two men seemed to generate the greater interest in programming. That "very original talent", which Tchaikovsky grudgingly said flashed out occasionally from the "coarse, unpolished, ugly" face of Mussorgsky, was revealed at once: in the fine, silver-pointed vocal line and spare accompaniment of "Where are you little star?".

Hilary Finch

Bishop-Kovacevich
Queen Elizabeth Hall

Full of orchestral evocations, Berg's Sonata is post-*Tristan* piano music, and on Sunday Stephen Bishop-Kovacevich made an excellent presentation of its essential fluidity. Compositionally speaking, one event melts into another in a way that offers an enlightening perspective on the formal precision – no matter how adventurous – of Beethoven's "Waldstein" Sonata. In the circumstances it was a pity this received a much less good performance than the Berg.

There was a frequent tendency for the left hand to overbalance the right, and one did wonder if this was due to Mr Bishop-Kovacevich having the curtains at the back of the stage partly drawn aside. Certainly the basic energy embodied in Beethoven's many drumming, repeated-note figures in the first movement overpowered the treble's more various and developed thoughts.

The exceptions were the several statements of the second subject, which had a lyrical poise that contrasted rather too much with the surroundings. On a similar level was the slow movement, and Mr Bishop-Kovacevich glided into the final Rondo with an effective gentleness. It was unfortunate that in the louder episodes the weaknesses of the opening movement reappeared.

An altogether different story was told in Brahms. The first Intermezzo of Op 117 was exquisitely judged, and seemed like a play of subtle half-lights rather than of notes. In the third number of this set there was an extraordinarily supple ebb and flow to the music's intensity, and there was similar playing in the four Intermezzos of Op 116.

Max Harrison

Theatre

Black Mas
New End

Starting at high tension and pretty well maintaining it for an hour and a half, John Constable's first play is an impressive display of skill and nerve, fully matched by the Foco Novo company under Roland Rees's direction.

Noises off deafeningly announce Trinidad's Carnival before the show even starts; then an English girl and boy burst into the seedy hotel lobby (presented to the life in Peter Whiteman's set) already at screaming point from noise, groping males, claustrophobia and despair of ever getting back to their beds across town. Apparently a welcome refuge, the hotel is also established as a place from which there is temporarily no escape.

The nightmare closes in from then on, intensified by the subtlest means. The hotelier (Trevor Butler), all black chest and white teeth, cheerfully advises them to trust nobody, not even himself. Periodic shocks include James Snell's arrival as a grinning skeleton: only a white Trinidadian property dealer in masquerade, but try telling yourself that at the time.

The woman (Carole Harrison) is a promising flashpoint. Lead singer with the Radios (wonderful), she can control an audience's turn-on but not an individual's. While Mr Snell's anger at being rebuffed, joints and too many drinks raise the temperature still higher, the characters have been carefully picked for political as well as sexual tension: the Black wanting one white man's money and the other's woman, the prosperous settler terrified of another Black who has stolen his wife, the British liberal despising a white exploiter.

Whose murder will it end in? Mr Butler recounts the African legend of Anancy the spider, who wittily cheated death. Anancy's web enmeshes the play; as a carnival disguise, as a nasty on the wall or a macabre joke. Miss Harrison, having a seizure or possibly bewitched, speaks of her "Venus's fly trap" in inspired multiple wordplay.

The elaborate role-playing ritual exorcising her, however protracted or incredible, ties up the images in a complex of free association that Mr Constable clearly enjoys. Though too unreal to intensify the menace, it is intrepidly sustained in performance until the final shot releases us.

Anthony Masters

Law Report March 20 1984

Mobility pension forfeited on leaving country

Insurance Officer v Hemmant
Before Lord Justice Waller, Lord Justice Oliver and Lord Justice Purchas
[Judgment delivered March 13]

Section 104 (1)(b) of the Social Security Act 1975 enabled an insurance officer or a local tribunal to review a decision to award a mobility allowance under section 37A of the 1975 Act where the person to whom the allowance had been made subsequently effected a permanent change of residence, so that he no longer "satisfies prescribed conditions as to residence or presence in Great Britain" within the meaning of section 37A.

The Court of Appeal so held allowing an appeal by the insurance officer from the decision of the Social Security Commissioner on November 15, 1982.

Mr Simon D Brown for the insurance officer; Mr Richard Sheldon for the claimant.

LORD JUSTICE OLIVER said that the claimant, Maurice George Edward Hemmant, having become disabled to an extent which prevented him walking, had applied for a mobility allowance on July 29, 1976.

Following a report from a medical practitioner that he was likely to continue to be unable to walk until pensionable age, he was awarded a mobility allowance from July 29, 1976 until May 29, 1993, the date of his sixty-fifth birthday. On September 20, 1979, he went to live in the Irish Republic.

The insurance officer thereupon reviewed the original award and issued a decision disallowing further payments of the mobility allowance. The claimant appealed to a local tribunal, which allowed his appeal, and the insurance officer appealed to the Social Security Commissioner.

That appeal was ultimately argued on the question whether on the true construction of the Social Security Act 1975 and the regulations made under it, the original decision to award a mobility allowance was reviewable at all by reason of a change of residence after the date from which the award took effect.

The commissioner concluded that the statute conferred no power to review the original decision; or, alternatively, that if it did, the power was inapplicable in the case of a change of residence.

His Lordship read section 37A of the 1975 Act (which had been introduced by section 22 of the Social Security Pensions Act 1975). Subsection (7) was the critical provision in relation to the present appeal. The effect of the section could be summarized as follows.

The claimant had to fulfil two qualifications: first, he had to comply with the "prescribed conditions" as to residence or presence; and, second, he had to comply with the requirements of subsection (2) and the regulations made thereunder as to the extent and duration of his disability.

But the question of his entitlement, certainly as regarded his original claim for an allowance, had to be judged at the date when the claim was received by the minister. The power to review decisions was contained in section 104 of the Social Security Act 1975, subsection (1)(b) of which provided for review where "there has been any relevant change of circumstances since the decision was given ...".

Leaving aside subsection (7) of section 37A, there was nothing on the face of the section or of the regulations which indicated that satisfying the prescribed conditions as to residence and presence in Great Britain was a once-for-all condition which did not have to endure throughout the period over which the allowance was payable.

On the ordinary reading of subsection (1) the requirement of residence was one which continued to apply in just the same way as the requirement of continuing disability, and that was entirely consistent with regulation 2(3) of the Social Security Mobility Allowance Regulations (SI 1975 No 1573) which referred to the conditions to be fulfilled "on any day".

Indeed, that accorded with common sense, for it was difficult to see why the legislature should have thought it either necessary or desirable to provide lifelong benefits at the expense of the British taxpayer for a person who might immediately leave the country and go to live elsewhere.

Moreover, the concept of a continuing necessity to satisfy the prescribed conditions was one which was clearly reflected in the analogous provisions of the same chapter of the Act which provided for other non-contributory benefits.

Despite Mr Sheldon's clear and helpful argument, his Lordship could not find anything in the legislation itself or in the regulations made thereunder which led to the conclusion that subsection (7) of section 37A was dealing with anything but the original claim for allowance or which, with respect to the commissioner, compelled a construction which was not only out of line with the clearly expressed legislative intention as to other forms of non-contributory benefit but which seemed contrary to common sense.

In his Lordship's judgment, section 104 (1) (b) of the Act enabled a review to be held on a permanent change of residence and he would therefore allow the appeal and remit the matter to the commissioner for decision on the other points argued before him.

Lord Justice Purchas and Lord Justice Waller agreed.

Solicitors: DHSS Solicitor; Ralph Haring & Co.

Whether a person is a member of the household

N (a Minor) v Birmingham District Council
Before Sir John Arnold, President
[Judgment delivered March 15]

The question whether a person was or was not a member of the household depended upon the view the fact finding tribunal took of all the circumstances as a matter of fact and degree.

Sir John Arnold, President of the Family Division, so held when dismissing an appeal by the minor from the decision of Birmingham Juvenile Court which as a preliminary to care proceedings found that another child was a member of the household to which the appellant belonged.

Section 1 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1969 provides:–

"(2) If the court before which a child or young person is brought under this section is of the opinion that any of the following conditions is satisfied with respect to him, that is to say– (*a*) his proper development is being avoidably prevented or neglected or his health is being avoidably impaired or neglected or he is being ill-treated: or (*b*) it is probable that the condition set out in the preceding paragraph will be satisfied in his case, having regard to the fact that the court or another court has found that that condition is or was satisfied in the case of another child or young person who is or was a member of the household to which he belongs ... and also that he is in need of care or control ... then ... the court may ... make such an order."

Mr Richard Woodhouse and Mr John Harvey for the appellant minor; Mr R. M. K. Gray, QC for Birmingham District Council.

THE PRESIDENT said that on September 1, 1978 the Birmingham Juvenile Court had made a care order relating to an older child of the mother of the appellant minor. The older child was the child of the mother and her then husband. She had been neglected and was still in the care of the local authority.

The mother had separated from her husband, had moved house, there had been divorce and in 1983 she had given birth to the boy, the subject of the proceedings. The father was the man with whom she was now living. At the hearing it was submitted that the older child was not a member of the household to which the boy belonged and that the condition set out in section 1(2) (b) was not satisfied.

In *England v Secretary of State for Social Services* ([1982] 3 FLR 222) the word "household" in section 1(1) of the Family Income Supplement Act 1970 had been considered by Mr Justice Woolf who at p224, after considering *Simmons v Pizzey* ([1979] AC 37) had said: "There are three categories of situation which can arise before the tribunal of fact. The first category ... where the only decision which the tribunal can, as a matter of law, come to is that the persons concerned are members of the household.

"The second ... where the only decision which the tribunal of fact can come to is that the persons concerned are not members of the household.

"The third category ... where it is proper to regard the persons concerned either as being members or not being members of the household depending on the view which the fact-finding tribunal takes of all the circumstances as a matter of fact and degree."

In the context of section 1(2)(b) of the 1969 Act the care and welfare of the child was a circumstance relevant to the question to the household to which the older and the younger child belonged.

When determining what was a household the court had to have regard to the persons in the group comprising the household and not to the locality.

In the present case the mother was the dominant person. In 1978 the older child had lived with the mother and the father, now the younger child lived with the mother and his father. The present case was a third category case as described by Mr Justice Woolf. The justices had reasonably conluded that the older child was a member of the household to which the younger child belonged.

Whether a person was or was not a member of the household depended on the view that the fact finding tribunal took of all the circumstances as a matter of fact and degree. No fact had emerged to render the view that the justices took unreasonable. The appeal would be dismissed.

Solicitors: Mandleberg, Rosenberg & Co, Birmingham; Mr G. W. T. Pitt, Birmingham.

● Rich variety of entries — COMPUTER HORIZONS — ● All our prize-winners

12-year-olds among Top Ten winners

A group of twelve-year-olds formed the youngest group of prizewinners in The Times National Microcomputer Challenge, whose judges have announced the ten regional winners.

The level of the 500 entries was high, and in many cases, the regional co-ordinators felt there was great potential for commercial use of many ideas of the projects, entered to provide socially useful ideas.

Projects ranged from a system to control diabetics' diets to knitting patterns, integrated alarm systems, fish disease diagnosis, acoustic braille, mountain rescue survival, screening for blood pressure, calculations for maintenance settlements in divorce cases, and diagnosis of hay fever.

In several regions, the judges found the entries were so numerous, and of such high quality, that they decided to add commendations in addition to the three prizewinners. The ten regional winners will now become contestants in the national finals, which will be held at the Holiday Inn, Marble Arch, London, on April 18, as part of the London Festival of Computing.

ROBERT BEATTIE, a sixteen-year-old student from Aberdeen, representing a "Teach yourself to read" project, won first prize in the Scottish region, for an easy learning aid to reading, involving computer graphics and video tape.

Another student, eighteen-year-old JEFFREY COOKE from Derry, Northern Ireland, representing St Columbs' College, gained a first prize in the North West and Northern Ireland, for a well thought-out project using acoustic braille. At present his group has an early prototype running; and this is proving useful to blind users, who are able to use a computer with sound instead of visual characters, and a simplified keyboard.

The social uses continue with the winner from the North East, MR W DAWSON, of Middlesborough, with his entry on behalf of a resource unit at Beverley school for the Deaf in Middlesborough. Their project involves recording sign language on disc, using light pens, and animation.

From Yorkshire and Humberside, the winner was ERNEST PHILLIPS, a building surveyor from Newby Clapham, N. Yorks. His entry was for a computer-controlled burglar alarm, which, connected to a standard security system, could then be linked via a telephone modem to a neighbour's computer or central police station.

ROBERT COLLINS, a 20-year old student from Keele University, won first prize in the Midlands region for his submission for educational software for retarded children. The judges said the use of computers in special schools could have far-reaching effects. He has already started a project with two university departments to study the use of computers in these schools.

The normally time consuming task of calculating maintenance in matrimonial cases is covered in the first prize entry by solicitor DAVID GREEN from Castle Morris, near Haverfordwest, in the Welsh region.

The South West, normally a computer literate area, did not disappoint this time, and the judges added four commendations to the three winning entries. First prize was won by a Naval officer JON DINGLE from Plymouth. His entry, "Bikesafe", uses the popular arcade style game to teach young motorcyclists roadcraft and safety.

The only woman to gain a first prize is ROSEMARY CRAWFORD, organiser of the WRVS in Berkhamstead. She won the Northern Counties section with her proposals for computerising her local "Meals on Wheels" service, keeping updates on rounds, customers' holidays, extra meals and another details.

JOHN ADRIAN, a twelve-year-old from Beckenham, headed a group of five boys from Kelsey Park school, Beckenham, to win first prize in the Southern Home Counties region with their entry to help dyslexics to read. Using computer graphics and repetitive points, children can be encouraged to overcome their difficulty.

Another anti-crime system won first prize in the Greater London Section for MR T. G. WILLS-SANDFORD, whose proposal dealt with the use of a micro as an aid to home-beat policemen, maintaining easy reference files of keyholders, unattended premises, local crime trends, and simple word processing for local police newsletters.

To all those who took part in the competition we offer our thanks and to the winners our congratulations.

● *First prizewinners receive a BBC micro model B; second a £50 W. H. Smith voucher and third, a £30 voucher.*



The Times Microcomputer Challenge Regional Winners

THE MIDLANDS

1st: R. Collins (Student 20) "The Hawthorns", University of Keele, Keele, Staffs. Project: Educational software for retarded children.
2nd: A. Thornton (Schoolboy 11) "Greenways", Old Road, Ruddington, Nottingham. Project: Programme to help the aged *memories.*
3rd: Paramjit Singh (Student 16) 45 Oxford Road, West Bromwich, West Midlands. Project: Aid for speech deficiencies.
1st reserve: A P Bateson (RAF 48), Woodward Farm, The Bride, Old *Leake, Boston, Lincs. Project:* Early warning system for aged.
2nd Reserve P P Soper (Systems analyst 41) "Parsons Close" Oakham Road Tilton on the Hill, Leicester *Project:* 'Legless secretary' for the blind

SCOTLAND

1st Robert Beattie (Student 16) *Altens Aberdeen* *Project:* Teach yourself to read
2nd Tariq Hamid (Schoolboy 17) 23 Barrachnie Road Glasgow *Project:* Read the written word aloud
3rd Rev C Brockie 51 Portland Road Kilmarnock *Project: Deaf sign language*
Reserve A Readie (Teacher 35) 18 Kingsea Road *Dunfermline Fife* *Project:* Mountain rescue, survival
Reserve A G Imlah (Accountant 49) *Project:* Mountain rescue, preventative
Commended R Clark (Bioengineer 29) c/o "Stonedyke" Watt Road Bridge of Wier Renfrewshire *Project:* Fish disease diagnosis

THE NORTH AND N IRELAND

1st J E Cooke (Student 18) 152 Galliagh Park, Derry, N Ireland *Project:* Acoustic braille
2nd Christine Cowper (Housewife/Teacher 41) The Vicarage, Bridekirk, Cockermouth, Cumbria. *Project:* Community computers
3rd R H Mayne (Electronic Engineer 28) Guest Youth Workshop Ltd, 4D Linenhall Street, Belfast *Project: Intelligent computer switch*

THE NORTH EAST

1st W Dawson (Illustrator 33) 40 Cambridge Road, Linthorpe, *Middlesborough, Cleveland.* *Project:* "Total Communication" for the deaf
2nd D Rhodes (School master 47) 10 Tankerville Terrace, Newcastle upon Tyne. *Project:* Diet/disease corelation
3rd G Sephton (Student 15) 11 Barass Drive, Sunderland, Tyne & Wear. *Project: OAP protection/help*
Reserve M Douglass (Systems programmer 30) 38 Granville Street, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear. *Project:* Info advisory system
Reserve D Irwin (Business creation 28) Project North East 5 Saville Place *Newcastle upon Tyne* *Project:* "Make your own job", self-employment

YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE

1st E Phillips (Building surveyor 41) Town Head, Newey, Clapham, N Yorks *Project:* Micro as an anti-burglary device
2nd T Oldham (Nurse teacher 41) 30 Cockerham Avenue, Barnsley, S Yorks *Project:* Computers and the nursing process
3rd M P Doyle (Teacher 39) 37 Bright Street, Skipton *Project:* Common software for able bodied and the disabled
Reserve A Gordhandas (GP 51) Ashby Clinic, *Collum Lane,* Scunthorpe South Humberside *Project:* High blood pressure screening by micro
Commended R D Ward (Research Assistant 34) 215 Marlborough Avenue, Hull *Project:* Interconnected micros for educational purposes
Commended: S. J. Ashburne (Unemployed 36) "Beachlea", St James Place, Basildon, Shipley, W Yorks. Project: "Characterite".
Commended: Monica Maltby (Housewife 62) 14 Brookfields, Netherton, Wakefield, W Yorks. *Project: Knitting patterns.*

WALES

1st D A R Green (Solicitor 49) Rhyd yr Harding, Castle Morris Nr Haverfordwest *Project:* Maintenance calculations in divorce settlements
2nd Judith L Moore (Housewife 36) 4 Borrowdale Close, Penylan Cardiff *Project:* Social communication programme
3rd Jill C Hutt (Unemployed 38) 6 Greenland Crescent, Fairwater Cardiff *Project: Enquiry stats programme* for the homeless

THE SOUTH WEST

1st J Dingle (Naval officer 26) Blanchard House, Golden Square *Colebrook, Plymouth* *Project:* Bikesafe
2nd A R Tanser (*Consultant physician 50*) Granville House, Hayesfield Park Bath *Project:* Diagnosis of asthma and hayfever
3rd Claire Kinsey and A Sinclair (*Students, both 22*) Speech Therapy Dept Frenchay *Hospital* Bristol *Project:* Microassisted speech therapy
Commended Pamela E Singleton (Housewife 55) 51 Griffin Close Stow on the Wold Glos *Project:* Home hunting
Commended J Lancaster (Schoolboy 14) 9 Cleeve Cloud Lane Prestbury Cheltenham Glos *Project:* School time tabling
Commended Dr R H Lewis (Oceanographer 40) 21 Pomeroy Avenue Brixham *Devon* *Project:* Drift – research and rescue aid
Commended Dawn Adams (Volunteer bureau organiser 50) Montrose House Wellington Street Cheltenham Glos *Project:* Voluntary organisation databank

NORTHERN HOME COUNTIES

1st Rosemary E Crawford (WRVS organiser 50) 18 Montague Road Berkhamsted Herts *Project:* An aid to the meals on wheels service
2nd Stephanie Jenkins (Secretary 32) 39 Kennett Road, Headington Oxford *Project:* Knitting patterns
3rd P Chase (Student 14) 17 *Millers Road, Toft, Cambridge* *Project:* Computer games for the blind
Reserve H R Schurr (Applied biologist 63) Meadowside, 17 Hinton Road Fulbourn, Cambridge *Project: Establishing 'need' as a basis for staffing homes*
Reserve D M Floyd (Operational research 41) Beechwood, Beech Lane, Jordans, Bucks *Project:* Vocational guidance system for disabled
Commended Chadwell Heath High School Pupils (*Mrs C M Bassant*) Christie Gardens, Chadwell Heath Romford, Essex *Project:* Computerised health service
Commended R Burgess (Systems analyst 46) 3 Mulbery Close, Crowthorne, Berks *Project:* Chinese script

SOUTHERN HOME COUNTIES

1st J Adrian (Student 12) c/o Kelsey Park School Manor Way Beckenham Kent *Project:* Helping dyslexics
2nd D Leighton (Student 15) 83 Wilmott Way Basingstoke Hants *Project:* Medical info records retrieval
3rd Ms C Carter and R Hinton (Students, both 15) George Abbot School *Woodruff* Avenue Burpham Guildford Surrey *Project:* 'Break the barrier' – communication programme
Reserve N J Marsh (Unemployed 31) 11 Lavender Gardens Forest Chase Bordon Hants *Project:* Highway code and road sense testing
Reserve P Ebert (Executive 40) 5 Western Lane, Odiham Hants *Project:* Diabetics diet control
Commended Lorna Ridgway Compaid Seven Springs Cheshire Home Pembury Road Tunbridge Wells *Project:* Mini-morse computer communicator
Commended G Cuttle (Project manager 50) Lynwood, 35 Mount Hermon Road Woking, Surrey *Project: Integrated Security* system

GREATER LONDON

1st T G Wills-Sandford (Account manager 43) 25 Clancarty Road, London *Project:* Neighbourhood Watch crime prevention
2nd Sara Clarke (Teacher trainee 28) 23 Wymond Street, Putney, London *Project:* North South race *relations game: world dominion*
3rd Mrs J Blendis (Research psychologist 36) 4 Branscombe Gardens Winchmore Hill London *Project:* Hospital drugs trolley
Reserve J R Fader (Senior medical social worker 52) 12 Sherwood Road Hampton Hill, Middx *Project:* Monitoring weights of premature babies
Reserve N Rathwaraj (Scientific officer 35) 32 Capthorne Avenue, Rayners Lane Harrow, Middx *Project:* Patient care
Commended J W Saumarez-Smith (School boy 12) 28 Canonbury Place, London *Project:* Liver donor
Commended N de Bunsen (*School boy 10*) 46 Hamilton Park West, London *Project:* Security system
Commended J McDougall (Student 17) 11 Cleaver Square, London *Project:* Doctors surgery data storage and retrieval
Commended Susan Rowlatt (Teacher 31) *8 Byfield Road, Isleworth, Middx* *Project:* Library system for the partially sighted

UK events

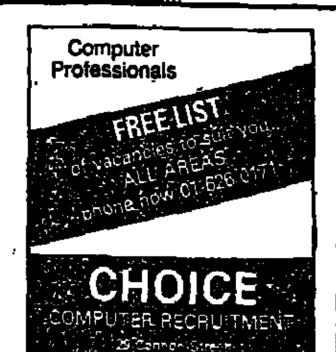
Microcomputer Applications Workshop, Computer Laboratory, Liverpool University, March 26, 27.
Sinclair Education Exhibition, Central Hall, Westminster, March 28-30.
Microcomputer Networks Workshop, Computer Laboratory, Liverpool University, March 27, 28.
Electron & BBC Micro User Show, New Horticultural Hall, Westminster, London, March 29-April 1.
Computer Aided Design, Met *Exhibition Hall, April 3-5.*
Artificial Intelligence Seminar, City University, London, April 7-8.
Sir Frederick Osborn School Computer Fair, Sir Frederick Osborn School, Welwyn Garden City, April 8.
COMPEC WALES, Cardiff University, April 10-12.
Computer for Builders Exhibition, Cavendish Conference Centre 82, New Cavendish Street, London W1, April 12.
Personal Computer Games Show, *Solihull Conference Centre,* Birmingham, April 20-22.

Overseas

Hanover Fair, Hanover, Germany, April 4-11.
Videotex '84, Hyatt Regency, Chicago, April 16-18.
Computerised Office Equipment Exhibition, Rosemont, USA, May 1-3.

Compiled by Personal Computer News

Computer Appointments









هكذا من الأصل

● Shortage of techno-talent | COMPUTER HORIZONS | ● Software in the classroom

Where have all the British engineers gone?

Intellectually, students of engineering are the lowest form of undergraduate life. That attitude was prevalent for decades in British universities and is one which has been projected and sustained by the students of arts and classics whose technical inadequacy needed some self-justification.

Sadly those same technically deprived students graduated in their thousands to the ranks of British middle management where they were able to sustain their prejudice. Was it surprising that few people were attracted to the lowly rank of professional engineer?

Every so often a revolt would take place by engineers demanding more respect. With the same frequency industrialists would complain that they were not getting the correct number and quality of engineering graduates and that something must be done. Both revolts were usually quelled by some political promise which would invariably never be fullfilled, the most recent example being the unimplemented recommendations of the Finniston report, completed four years ago.

The attitude to the engineering student/graduate has however changed. Ironically that conversion has been assisted by a changing attitude among the same arts and science scholars who have found in recent years that there is more dignity in being employed than innumerate and irrespective of their principal discipline, employers are demanding a high level of these technical 'non-intellectual' skills.

There remains, however, a critical shortage of high-quality engineering graduates. It is an issue which has been addressed in recent weeks by the Engineering Council, the Department of Education and Science and the Department of Trade and Industry.

About two weeks ago representatives from industry, government and the trade unions met to attempt to produce some strategy which would bring Britain into line with her principal technical competitors. No blueprint emerged but they were all conscious that there was a crisis which required urgent attention.

The meeting took place at the National Economic Development Council. Mr Norman Tebbit Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, had to admit in his evidence: "Japan produces as many engineering graduates as we do graduates of all kinds; West Germany produces twice as many and France half as many again. Even allowing for significant differences of definition in what counts as engineering and for the varying population sizes (Japan equals Britain plus France), the discrepancy is substantial, particularly as regards the balance between arts and science on the one hand and within science between the purer sciences and engineering/technological subjects on the other."

He further concluded: "As a result a much higher proportion of senior managers in industry and commerce in these countries have an engineering or technological degree than they do in the UK where only 7 per cent are reckoned to have a degree and another 7 per cent some professional qualification".

To say that Britain is lagging behind her competitors in these stakes is the understatement of this week. There are about 8,000 professional engineers produced in Britain which is in sharp contrast to the 70,000 from Japan, 60-68,000 in the United States, 30,000 in France and about 15,000 in Germany.

Coincidently, the Engineering Council in the same week called for a further £200m from the government coffers to fund engineering education. It concluded: "The urgency of this matter is stressed. It is vitally necessary to maintain such standards if the UK is to support industrial expansion in the face of ever fiercer international competition."

It concluded: "Unless adequate numbers of well-educated, trained and motivated engineers are available, all the other financial, economic and social measures to promote growth will be ineffective".

THE WEEK

By Bill Johnstone

So who is to blame? Everyone appears to recognize the problem yet nothing on any signifant scale is being done. Government has made moves, and modest ones at that, to alleviate the problem but it is constrained by its own rigid impositions on public spending. It has attempted to persuade the University Grants Committee to channel funds into technology-based subjects and remains confident that satisfactory results will soon emerge.

The Engineering Council, which has called for a 10 per cent national swing in the ratio of arts-based to science-based student places, remains unconvinced. In its policy document recently published it is unambiguous about government policy.

It says: "The recent period of relatively sudden cuts in funding suffered by universities and polytechnics has resulted in some unintended effects detrimental to engineering. In spite of statements that engineering should to some extent be protected, untoward reductions have taken place in the engineering departments of universitiew and polytechnics either at the decisions fo senates or governors acting under severe engineering staff can find alternative employment more readily than staff in other disciplines".

The reality is that it costs twice as much to educate an engineer as it does an arts graduate, and good engineers, particularly in the electronics and high technology sectors, can often be seduced by the lucrative lure of commerce or industry.

Undoubtedly the appalling attitude that management has had to engineers in the past has not helped. The status and the financial rewards offered engineers in the past bear no comparison to those generously showered on marketeers, middle management and other professionals like accountants. Nor do those rewards compare with the rewards given engineers by Britain's industrial competitors.

The result of this deprivation was a dissillusionment among students who were reluctant to subject themselves to the rigours of one of the most difficult and demanding university courses with little prospect of any adequate reward at the end. The Germans, the Japanese and the Americans never had that attitude and rewarded their engineers accordingly.

Industry is undoubtedly partly to blame for the dearth of engineers and excuses that the recession has curtailed its plans for technical training are feeble. A frequent British excuse is that the graduate may leave after having been trained and so the company has written off its investment. That is not an acceptable excuse, either. The vacancy made by the department graduate engineer is filled by another who has been trained by someone else.

What about the engineers themselves? Are they to blame? Their professional timidity in terms of ambition to perform in areas other than pure engineering has been part of the reason why management was allowed to be filled by non-technical staff. Also, as a group, engineers have never managed, or even attempted, to organise themselves into a professional body with the political clout comparable with medicine (British Medical Association) or law (The Law Society).

What of the acedemics and educationalists. Are they guilty too? Admittedly in recent years they have been constrained by lack of finance, but generally they have shown a marked reluctance to satisfy industry's needs. There are strong arguments to support that view, usually on the grounds that education is not training and what industry wants it should provide itself on top of a solid foundation.

Government, industry, engineers and educationalists all share the responsibility. It is they who must get together and form a policy that satisfies the needs of Britain's culture and her economy, for without the latter the former will quickly take its place in history.

Tebbit concluded: "In a period when judgement about rapidly evolving technologies is perhaps of critical importance to national prosperity, it is difficult to avoid drawing the conclusion that there has been a connection between our limited number of engineers and technologists in employment and our industrial performance in recent decades".

Decisions must be made soon. The implementation of the government's strategy on fifth generation (advanced) computer systems is estimated to require 5,000 engineers who are not available in Britain. The plans to expand cellular radio and aerospace manufacture require at least another 1,000.

Something must be done immediately or Britain will become an assembly shop for products designed and developed in the United States and Japan. It will become the shop window of Europe and deserve the Napoleonic accolade of being "a nation of shopkeepers".

Booming business in windows and mice

By Paul Walton

Microsoft is planning more business productivity software that is simple to enter and easy to read off the screen.

These user-friendly applications have windows that allow several frames of information to be displayed together and a moves device that moves a cursor and points up instructions on the screen. The first four products will build upon the success of the Microsoft Disk Operating System (MSDOS).

More than a million copies of MSDOS have been sold, said president Mr Jon Shirley. This was the foundation of its profits, eclipsing its long-time rival the CP/M system from Digital Research and Making Mr Shirley head of the biggest little corporation in the world.

The reason is simple, he says, "We sold to IBM and they didn't." Mr Shirley says that not only have sales of MSDOS climbed as steeply as those of the monstrously successful IBM Personal Computers that it runs. Microsoft has now sold more CP/M software than Digital Research as well, he said.

But the four applications using windows and mice are what now excite Mr Shirley. He said that they broaden the base of the firm that first specialised in microcomputer languages, then wrote a moderately successful 16-bit microcomputer operating system and finally struck it rich when IBM commissioned a version, called PCDOS, in 1981.

Microsoft is trying to achieve that balance of business interests, markets and people which will ensure its continued growth long after MSDOS is forgotten.

Mr Shirley admits that, after 25 years with Tandy, he joined Microsoft last summer at the behest of its youthful founder and a personal friend, Mr Bill Gates, to put an old head on the young shoulders. He likes the open attitude that is still possible in a corporation where more than half of the staff own nearly 12 per cent of its stock: in

Shirley: striking it rich

1986 a public floatation will repay this loyalty with handsome liquidity, he added.

With most of its 500 staff involved in develping 57 varieties of software, he has the task of ensuring that it is appropriate, produced on time and that it can be sold. He describes what is coming soon.

Plan is a new version of its big-selling Multiplan spreadsheet. Word is for word processing, File for database management, and Chart is for the presentation of graphics. This software will run not only on MSDOS-type machines, but also on special versions being written for the new Macintosh from Apple, to employ its icons or screen graphics, and of course a PCDOS version for IBM.

Many more applications are being developed by Microsoft to schedule your time, manage projects, and to communicate either in the office – with electronic mail – or outside it. But there will be no vertical applications, for the butcher, the baker or the andlestick-maker.

The work now proceeds under one of the computer industry's legends, Mr Charles Simonyi, who left the Xerox Parc (or Palo Alto Research Centre) to guide a team of the best and the brightest, that Microsoft creams off American universities every year.

Mr Shirley maintains that the new fortunes in sofware are being made from writing popular, user-friendly, applications which capture businessmen's imagination.

Monsters and fractions on a new kind of school bus

LUCY HODGES, Education Correspondent, in the first of three articles on computers in schools, looks at programs for the BBC micro

Buying software for the classroom is a big gamble. Although there is now much more material on the market than a few years ago it is difficult, if not impossible, for teachers to assess its quality before purchasing.

In this article I shall examine some of the programs available for the BBC microcomputer, the machine for which the majority of schools have opted under the Department of Industry Micros in Schools scheme. The important criteria for teachers when evaluating software, apart from how interesting and user-friendly it is, is that it should enable pupils to learn in ways that are superior to conventional methods – chalk and talk, tests etc. An added bonus is if young people are thereby introduced to one or more of the microcomputer's functions – dataprocessing and retrieval, problem solving and simulation.

To get a feel of how children reacted to different programs I visited a school Computerbus in Berkshire which was stationed last week at Edgbarrow School in Crowthorne. Funded by the Bracknell and Wokingham Schools Industry Partnership and the county council, it services seven out of 10 comprehensives in the Eastern part of the authority and contains 14 machines. It is badly needed at the school which, although situated in Silicon Valley, contains only four microcomputers for general and computing use.

A remedial group from the second year, aged 12 and 13, was working on a Hangman program, provided by Dorset's psychological service, according to Peter Richardson, the computer bus director.

The Hangman program is also marketed commercially by Bourne Educational Software under the name "Wordhang" and it is an education version of the Hangman word game. Children are given the letters of the alphabet on their monitor and have to find the words of a sentence within a specified time or else a monster appears to gobble up their little man.

The children grasped the game quite quickly and enjoyed it. It was certainly more fun than pencil and paper Hangman. One pair of children worked out that it was sensible to try the vowels first. By the end this couple was playing the game wrong deliberately in order to entice the monster on to the screen.

"They love it", said their teacher. "And I like it because they're using their brains."

Mr John Pitt, the headteacher, appeared with a first-year maths group for whom he had written a program for testing the children on their tables. "Oh no", moaned a little girl when she heard the news. "They start easy and get more difficult", he said undeterred.



Pupils and micros on the Berkshire School bus

There followed a conventional test with questions being thrown up one by one on the screen. One child competed against another and corrections were produced at the end of each test. Mr Pitt said he had found no other program which did the required job. "It encourages speed", he said. "To get a high score they have to do it quickly."

Some of the children needed testing on their tables up to the third and fourth year (15 year old), he explained. Meanwhile a number were having difficulty with their tables with nine times seven proving the most problematic and some resorting to counting on their fingers. Asked if he liked working with microcomputers, one boy said: "Yes, it's better than doing work".

A CSE English class of 21 fourteen and fifteen-year-olds was given a Microelectronics in Education Programme exercise called "Brickup" to test vocabulary and spelling. On the screen were definitions of words and their first two letters. If the children got the word right a gun would come tripping onto the screen and they would get the chance to shoot their way through a brick wall. A wrong word brought forth more bricks. There was rapt concentration.

A less mechanistic program was produced for a third year remedial group of 13 and 14-year-olds. Called "Car Wash", it tested the children's problem-solving and decision-making skills. They were required to run a car-wash business employing five people who were each able to wash 20 cars a day. It took them a while to understand the game but once they did it held their interest and challenged them in ways that the "drill and practice" programs given to the other classes had not.

Two low ability sets in maths from the fourth year (14 and 15 year olds) practised addition of fractions with some Netherall Software and found it tough going. Their difficulty was not the program but the fact that they could not cope with fractions. Some were so bored that they began keying in to other programs on the computer. This showed considerable ingenuity.

Concentration spans were evaporating as the school day drew to a close. Finally all thoughts of education went out of the window and games were permitted. The most popular on the menu was "Defender" which elicited plenty of delight and aggression. Teachers looking for a mind-stretching game would, however, do better with Philosopher's Quest, published by Acronsoft, which tests inventiveness and decision-making and leads one through a byzantine world of puzzles.

Priority but no funds

● *From Dr J G Swanson, senior lecturer, Chelsea College, London University, Pulton Place, SW6:*

I learned, with dismay and serious concern, that my most recent research grant application to the Science & Engineering Research Council had been refused. Our research at Chelsea is on very fast electronic switching devices appropriate to the next generation of digital computer systems.

The relevant SERC committee met in December and graded the proposal in the highest possible category. In view of the serious financial difficulty created by SERC's international obligations, the committee prepares a list of high priority proposals, of which mine was one. I have now been told that the committee has only sufficient funds to support one project and is unsure about a second.

Our proposed research is concerned with the formation of transistors in materials which would allow them to be combined with optical components to form optolectronic integrated circuits. In this field we are, in my opionion, at least two years behind Japan and the USA. There is no work at all in the U.K. on the aspect which I had hoped to investigate. Strong support had been provided by a leading U.K. electronics company, which was prepared to sponsor a research student to complement the work of a research fellow. The loss of the project is therefore compounded by the loss of an opportunity to train a research engineer to benefit U.K. industry.

Other important proposals were undoubtedly rejected. Can this country afford to neglect substantial and innovative work of this kind in our universities?

FT STOCK INDICES

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	83.10 (83.30)
FIXED INTEREST	86.21 (87.16)
INDUSTRIAL ORDINARY	833.1 (894.3)
GOLD MINES	694.9 (688.4)
ORDINARY DIVIDEND YIELD	4.33% (4.23%)
EARNINGS YIELD	9.40% (9.28%)
P.E. RATIO (NET)	12.86 (13.03)
P.E. RATIO (NIL)	12.18 (12.34)

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Profit taking in equities

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, March 12. Dealings end, March 23. Contango Day, March 26. Settlement Day, April 2.

FT – ACTUARIES INDICES

INDUSTRIAL GROUP	521.11 (526.11)
500 SHARE INDEX	569.70 (575.75)
EST EARNINGS YIELD	9.44% (9.34%)
DIVIDEND YIELD	4.17% (4.13%)
P.E. RATIO (NET)	13.05 (13.18)
ALL SHARE INDEX	524.10 (526.89)
DIVIDEND YIELD	4.33% (4.29%)

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

MEDIUMS

LONGS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A–B

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
293	171	Ass Book	285		10.4	3.6	12.9
180	129½	Ass Brit Food	178	-2	6.9	3.9	7.9
180	102	Ass Dairies	176	-4	3.7	2.1	25.5
[illegible]							

C–E

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
[illegible]							
146	90½	Dewhirst I. J.	125	-2	1.5	1.2	25.2
265	171¼	Dixons Grp PLC	263	..	5.8b	2.2	11.3
92½	59½	Dobson Park	78½	..	7.4	9.5	10.3
105	83	Dom Hldgs	100	..	6.5	6.5	10.9
140	80	Dom Int Grp	118	-2	6.0	5.1	7.9
82	57	Douglas R. M.	65	-2	2.5	3.8	
55	40	Dow'd & Mills	53½	-½	3.1	5.7	11.6
158	101	Dowty Grp	141	-2	5.6	4.0	10.8
78	38	Dunlop Hldgs	42	-1	e		..
31½	18	EBES	£31½	+½	291	9.3	..
88	50½	E Mid A Press 'A'	86		3.0	3.4	17.5
126	60	Edbro (Hldgs)	126	+2	7.1	5.7	7.7
95½	66½	Eleco Hldgs	86	..	4.7	5.4	10.9
180	134	EIS	166	..	7.4n	4.4	9.7
325	195	Electrocomps	320	-3	4.7	1.5	34.2
25½	10¼	Electrolux 'B'	£24½	+¼	95.5	3.9	21.9

E–H

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
75	47	Electr'nic Rent	61	+4	4.6	7.6	22.6
59	22	Elliott B.	53	-1	0.1	0.3	
206	131	Ellis & Everard	200	..	9.3	4.6	16.8
[illegible]							

I–N

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
[illegible]							
386	227	Laporte Ind	376	-4	13.2	3.5	25.8
272	206	Lawrence W.	238	..	14.6n	6.2	5.5
57	24	Lawtex	57	+2	1.1	1.9	..
18¼	12	Lee A.	17	..	0.9	5.1	..
153	83	Lee Cooper	148	-2	5.0	3.4	5.3
101	55	Leigh Int	101	..	1.8	1.8	..
535	345	Lep Grp	535	..	25.0	4.7	..
433	158	Lex Services	433	+10	23.7	5.5	18.2
122	72	Lilley F. J. C.	90	..	4.8	5.3	9.5
84	30½	Lincroft Kilg	84	..	4.3	5.1	8.0
481	313	Link House	481	..	20.6	4.3	19.0
435	223	Logica	435	+15	1.4	0.3	59.6
133	92¾	Ldn & M'land	133	+1	11.1b	8.3	16.4
110½	55	Ldn & N'thern	80	..	6.0	7.5	13.9
186	82½	Ldn Brick Co	183	h ..	4.4	2.4	10.5

O–S

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
74	46	Longton Inds	70	-2	1.4n	2.0	51.9
156	82	Lonrho	146	-3	12.9	8.8	
77¼	50½	Lookers	75		5.5	7.4	5.2
198	132	Lovell Hldgs	176	-2	7.4	4.2	7.8
[illegible]							
17½	9¼	Selincourt	17	-¼	0.0	0.2	
49½	22	Shaw Carpets	41½	..	2.1	5.2	29.4
432	276	Sidlaw Group	425	..	22.9	5.4	9.0
381	257	Siebe Gorman	363	..	13.5b	3.7	11.8
85	64	Silentnight	70	+3	3.6	5.1	7.2
470	328	Simon Eng	468	-2	18.9	4.0	9.3
145	81½	Sirdar	145	+4	3.6	2.5	16.1
84	53½	600 Group	83½	-½	7.5	9.0	16.3
412	360	Sketchley	380		20.0b	5.3	16.6
198	127¼	Smith & Neph	198	-2	5.6	2.8	22.6
158	112	Smith W. H. 'A'	154	-4	4.3	2.8	19.3
33	22½	Do "B"	32	-1	0.9	2.7	20.6
580	350	Smiths Ind	560	+2	16.4	2.9	16.8
132	51	Smurfit	131		5.3	4.0	17.5
70	30	Snia Viscosa	66	..			

T–Z

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
[illegible]							

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
125	86½	TR Property	123	+2	4.05	3.3	..
163	116	TR Technology	161	..	4.7	2.9	..
[illegible]							

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

PLANTATIONS

MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES

RECENT ISSUES

MONEY MARKETS

Clearing Banks Base Rate 8½%

Discount Mkt Loans %
Overnight: High 8[illegible] Low 7½

Week Fixed: 8[illegible]

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	8[illegible]	2 months	8[illegible]
3 months	8[illegible]	3 months	8[illegible]

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	[illegible]	1 month	[illegible]
2 months	[illegible]	2 months	[illegible]
3 months	[illegible]	3 months	[illegible]
6 months	[illegible]	6 months	[illegible]

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	[illegible]	7 months	[illegible]
2 months	[illegible]	8 months	[illegible]
3 months	[illegible]	9 months	[illegible]
4 months	[illegible]	10 months	[illegible]
5 months	[illegible]	11 months	[illegible]
6 months	[illegible]	12 months	[illegible]

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	[illegible]	6 months	[illegible]
3 months	[illegible]	12 months	[illegible]

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	[illegible]	3 months	[illegible]
7 days	[illegible]	6 months	[illegible]
1 month	[illegible]	1 year	9

Interbank Market (%)

Overnight: Open [illegible] Close 10

1 week	[illegible]	6 months	[illegible]
1 month	[illegible]	9 months	[illegible]
3 months	[illegible]	12 months	[illegible]

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate %)
3 months 8[illegible] 6 months 8½

Finance House Base Rate 9½%

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

	Market rates (day's range) March 19	Market rates (close) March 19	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.4375-1.4460	$1.4440-1.4450	0.20-0.25c disc	0.66-0.71c disc
Montreal	$1.8300-1.8460	$1.8385-1.8405	0.20-0.30c disc	0.72-0.82c disc
Amsterdam	4.27-4.31fl	4.28-4.29fl	1¼-¾c prem	2⅞-2⅜c prem
Brussels	77.30-78.00f	77.55-77.65f	25-35c disc	75-85c disc
Copenhagen	13.83-13.95k	13.87-13.88k	156-250ore disc	528-640ore disc
Dublin	1.2375-1.2490p	1.2400-1.2410p	38-46p disc	129-142p disc
Frankfurt	3.78½-3.82m	3.79¾-3.80¾m	1¼-¾pf prem	3¼-2¾pf prem
Lisbon	190.50-192.50e	191.25-191.75e	190-445c disc	635-1250c disc
Madrid	217.50-219.50p	217.75-217.95p	140-165c disc	435-470c disc
Milan	2347-2366lr	2352-2354lr	16¾-18¾lr disc	49-52lr disc
Oslo	10.88-10.94k	10.92-10.93k	453-550ore disc	1309-1415ore disc
Paris	11.65-11.75f	11.68-11.69f	5¾-6¾c disc	18½-20½c disc
Stockholm	11.21-11.28k	11.24-11.25k	127-223ore disc	495-597ore disc
Tokyo	325-328y	325½-326½y	0.66-0.55y prem	1.95-1.78y prem
Vienna	26.65-26.90sch	26.72-26.77sch	7-5gro prem	16-12gro prem
Zurich	3.11-3.14f	3.12-3.13f	1¾-1¼c prem	4¼-3¾c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was down 0.1 at 80.8.

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

* Ireland	1.1630-1.1670
+ Canada	1.2731-1.2735
Netherlands	2.9640-2.9660
Belgium	53.70-53.75
Denmark	9.5925-9.6025
West Germany	2.6265-2.6280
Portugal	133-134
Spain	150.95-151.25
Italy	1628-1630
Norway	7.5600-7.5700
France	8.0850-8.0950
Sweden	7.7850-7.7950
Japan	225.25-225.35
Austria	18.48-18.50
Switzerland	2.1600-2.1615

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
+ Canada $1 : US $0.7852-0.7854

OTHER MARKETS

Australia	1.5090-1.5180
Bahrein	0.5412-0.5442
Finland	8.1785-8.2185
Greece	148.75-150.75
Hongkong	11.2275-11.2675
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.4210-0.4240
Malaysia	3.2920-3.3320
Mexico	235-260
New Zealand	2.1570-2.1770
Saudi Arabia	5.0530-5.0830
Singpore	2.9950-3.01
South Africa	1.7730-1.7850

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

(%) calls, 9-10; seven days, 9[illegible]-10[illegible]; one month, 10[illegible]-10[illegible]; three months, 10[illegible]-10[illegible]; six months, 10[illegible]-10[illegible].

GOLD

Gold fixed: am. $392.15 (an ounce); pm. $393.60 close, $394.25-394.75 £273.25-274.75.
Krugerrand* (per coin): $406-407.50 £281.25-282.25.
Sovereigns* (new): $92-93 £63.75-64.50.
* Excludes VAT

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES

Rubber in £s per tonne; Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton; Gas-oil in US $ per metric ton.

[illegible]

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THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Prime pressure on sterling and gilts

American developments weighed heavily on the gilts market yesterday, as US prime rates rose by half a point across the board, the first increase since last August. Sterling took part of the strain, dropping at one stage through $1.44, but gilt-edged prices sagged nevertheless. Shorts lost a quarter and longs closed down around a half. The American long bond traded some half a point easier in New York during the morning.

The crude market reaction to the jump in US interest rates is to depict it as part of a duel of Volcker v Reagan roadshow in which an intransigent Federal Reserve Board chairman is currently outslugging a vote-sensitive President. This is an oversimplification. As pointed out here last week, the regular monetary indicators have been throwing out signals which contradict readings provided by "real" economy data: a slowdown, for example, in M1 countered by a sharp rise in industrial production and housing starts.

On the face of it, the pick-up in the real economy ought to show through in a sharp rise in demand for credit, and there have been signs of this in recent weeks, with banks' reserves rising sharply. But the Fed funds rate has also been edging ahead, indicating that although the Fed has been willing to supply credit, it has refused to flood the market. It prefers a delicate balancing act.

In this context, increases in prime rates is important because they signal the pressure on credit. They are likely to have a sharp effect on expectations. These may well take a further jolt later in the week when GNP figures for the first quarter and February consumer prices are published. The market expects that the first quarter figure will show an annualized rise of some 6 per cent – certainly no indication that the economy is slowing down – while the Consumer Price Index may also suggest that US inflation is creeping up again.

In the gilts market yesterday opinion on the significance of the US prime rates rise was divided. Despite the fall in the market, the old argument about "decoupling" – "the UK can survive a rise in US rates" – was heard again, and it received a certain endorsement from hard facts in the market place. Stock that was sold was hard to buy back again.

But more bearish noises could also be heard, notably from brokers Phillips and Drew. They draw a sharp distinction between the movement in UK rates which, they suggest, owes much to political inspiration; and the USA, where the Fed is making a series of preemptive moves to help sustain the dollar.

Meanwhile, the Bnk of England sits quietly in the background, probably congratulating itself on staying out of the market last Friday, when conditions for a new tap looked so attractive. Nevertheless, although the Bank avoided the possible debacle of a stranded tap, immediately after a well-received Budget, it is a reasonable assumption that, sooner or later, the Government Broker will return to the market, in selling conditions which seem more likely to worsen than to improve.

One way out for the authorities, if they find themselves obliged to sell more debt, might be to evade the interest rate issue altogether by issuing deep discounted stock, with built-in capital gains, on dummy interest rates which are only tenuously linked to the US rate spiral.

Morgan Grenfell names its price

Morgan Grenfell, one of our top two merchant banks, has had another very profitable year. Disclosed profits after transfers to hidden reserves are up by a quarter to £16.5m. Investment management had a very successful year. Corporate finance has done particularly well with capital issues a record both by number and value. Last year, Morgan Grenfell underwrote about one quarter by value of all rights issues in the domestic equity market.

Arguably, MG is just the kind of innovative and thrusting merchant bank which should be forming the nucleus of the new breed of investment banking and securities trading firms needed to keep the British flag flying against the big American and Japanese brokerage houses. Yet with the exception of S H Warburg, the independent merchant banks have so far not figured in the great securities industry shake-up.

The reason is simple enough. The asking prices for brokers and jobbers are being bid up too far. Not even Morgan Grenfell can compete in a sellers' market against Barclays Bank which recently tied in with the jobbers Wedd Durlacher and the brokers de Zoete & Bevan, nor against County Bank and Samuel Montagu, two merchant banks with the resources of joint stock banks behind them.

Is Morgan Grenfell disappointed at not getting a slice of Wedd Durlacher?, (they did talk) according to Lord Catto, chairman of Morgan Grenfell Holdings, "not at that price." He seemed to have a fair idea what the price was (estimates suggest that Barclay's deal valued Wedd at £100m upwards), the amount of goodwill was clearly large.

Morgan Grenfell's strategy in the present climate is to develop as a market-maker and distributor of all fixed interest securities which it issues or is likely to issue, as well as becoming a trader in the gilts market. A lesser priority but still a possibility is trading in the equity market.

Recent moves to strengthen the bank's capability in the secondary Eurobond market is part of this thrust. As to how the rest of the strategy is put into effect, Morgan Grenfell claims to be still making up its mind.

BR puts Sealink on the slipway

Meanwhile, Morgan Grenfell was in action on another front yesterday, when, in its capacity as adviser to British Rail, it formally started the auction for Sealink, the latest candidate in the Government's privatization programme.

The bank last night wrote to more than 30 potential bidders setting out the terms on which British Rail's ferry and harbour business will be sold, and asking for firm displays of interest within the next 14 days. British Rail will then draw up a shortlist and provide those companies on it with a confidential memorandum about Sealink's profitability and financial state of health.

Trafalgar House, P & O, Sea Containers and European Ferries (whose bid for Sealink was blocked by the Monopolies Commission three years ago) have all expressed interest in buying Sealink. A consortium consisting of the National Freight Consortium – itself denationalized not so long ago – and the management of Sealink is also interested. It promises to be a lively auction.

Yesterday's announcement disclosed that Sealink made a profit before interest and tax last year of £12.8m, a considerable improvement on the previous year's £2.9m. Turnover was up from £232.3m to £264.8m. These figures are not that meaningful however, given the huge amount of debt in Sealink's balance sheet. Interest payments in 1982 amounted to £9.3m, enough to turn Sealink's pre-tax profit into an overall loss.

BR did say, however last night that the amount of debt in the balance sheet, which includes £48.5m owed to British Rail on intercompany account and £26m of unsecured loan stock, would be part of the negotiations with would-be bidders. If any of the debt were to be written off, it would have a significant impact on what bidders might be prepared to pay for Sealink.

Market estimates in the past have put the value at between £70m and £100m.

P & O surprises market with £23m increase in profits

By William Kay, City Editor

The stock market was thrown yesterday by Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's unheralded decision to release its annual results two months earlier than expected. The deferred stock shot up from 306p to 314p in response to excellent profits. But it quickly fell – on the fears that the figures might be strong enough in themselves to ward off a revived takeover bid from Trafalgar House – which in any event is not certain.

Mr Jeffrey Sterling, P & O chairman, explained that the announcement had been brought forward with Trafalgar in mind. Last week the Department of Trade and Industry published a report by the Monopolies and Mergers Commission which concluded that such a merger "may not be expected to operate against the public interest". Mr Sterling said: "With the possibility of a bid on the sidelines we want to make certain we had sufficient information and ammunition if it was needed".

P & O's profit before tax has jumped from £33.5m in 1982 to £56.6m last year. Total external revenue was up from £1,222m to £1,314m. Operating costs rose more slowly, from £1,165m to £1,234m. Profits were also boosted by a decline of nearly £9m in interest charges, to £32.8m.

At the after-tax level, there has been a fall of more than £11m in extraordinary items, to £8.5m. Attributable profit has leapt from £791,000 to £31m, leaving earnings per unit of stock more than doubled, from 14p to 28.2p.

The final dividend is 8.5p, making an increase of 25 per cent for the year as a whole. The final payment will be made on May 10, compared with July 1 last year.

The improvement in profits has been achieved despite some continuing weaknesses. Ferries moved from breakeven into a £600,000 loss. Associates' bulk shipping profits fell from £11.3m to £5.5m.

There has been a dramatic fall in P & O's debt-equity ratio, thanks largely to Falco, the oil trading operation which Mr Sterling is thinking of selling.

A hidden windfall has come from an actuarial revaluation of the group pension fund. This has produced a substantial surplus, and there is a £3m credit back to the company for 1982, followed by £4m in 1983 and subsequently.

City analysts see nothing but continued strength in the good sectors, and recovery in the poor. Predictions of 1984 pretax profits were immediately revised to the between £75m and £80m, and as much as £100m next year, when the new Royal Princess cruise ship becomes operational.

Such figures would make P & O a less digestible prospect for Trafalgar, whose profits are unofficially forecast at £100m for the year to end September.

To keep up the pressure, P & O is putting out its annual report on Friday.

Shares slip from peak

The equity market paused for breath yesterday, after last week's record-breaking run, with share prices losing ground as profit-taking developed.

Prices closed at their low for the day, as well as Wall Street opened sharply down, by the decision of Continental Illinois Bank to raise its prime rate by a half per cent to 11½ per cent. This move by the American banks had been widely predicted in London after increased pressure on United States interest rates recently. As a result, the FT Index fell by 11.2 to 883.1.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1109.7 down 18.8
High: 1125.9; Low: 1109.7

FT Index: 883.1 down 11.2
FT Gilts: 83.10 down 0.23
FT All Share: 524.10 down 4.79
Bargains: 31,525
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 111.39 down 0.2
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1173.16 down 11.2
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10,479.80 up 8.16
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1170.3 up 39.66
Amsterdam: 168.9 down 2.0
Sydney: AO Index 738.8 up 4.8
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 1032.2 down 6.7
Brussels: General Index 145.02 up 0.37
Paris: CAC Index 162.6 up 1.3
Zurich: SKA General 308.0 down 1.1

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling
$1.4445 down 25pts
Index 80.0 down 0.1
DM 3.7975 up 0.0075
FrF 11.6850 down 0.0075
Yen 326.00 down 1.0

Dollar
Index 127.2 up 0.5
DM 2.6275 up 0.0015

NEW YORK LATEST

Sterling $1.4930
Dollar DM 2.6317

INTERNATIONAL

ECU £0.587586
SDR £07314361

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 8½
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 9⅝
3 month interbank 8⅞ - 8¾

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10⁷⁄₁₆ - 10⁵⁄₁₆
3 month DM 5¾ - 5⅝
3 month FrF 15½-15¼

US rates
Bank prime rate 11-11.50
Fed funds 10
Treasury long bond 95¾ - 95¹³⁄₃₂

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period February 8 to March 6 1983 inclusive: 9.373 per cent.

Profit fall hits Mirror flotation

By Philip Robinson

The £100m Stock Exchange flotation of Mirror Group Newspapers has been hit by disappointing profit figures, extensive rewriters of the prospectus and the unresolved dispute on the future of the lucrative pension fund.

MGN should have been ready to sell its shares to the public on April 19. It now looks increasingly likely that it will only just meet the flotation deadline set by its parent company, Reed International.

Reed International do not rule off their books for a fortnight, for the 12 months to the end of March, but indications emerging from MGN are that losses from *Sporting Life* have grown from £2m to £3m and that *Sunday People* has lost between £1.8m and £2m.

These would be wiped out by the profits of the *Sunday Mirror* and *Daily Mirror*, which has just incresed its cover price for the second time in three months.

The *Mirror* sisters are expected to earn profits of £6m, which together with the profitable *Scottish Daily Record* and *Sunday Mail* could turn in maybe an overall MGN profit of £4m.

This is much lower than the 1982 MGN profits figure of £8m, and way below the 1981 record of £12m.

MGN is due to go public after the £1 billion stock market debut of the Reuters news agency in mid-May. Reed International, anxious to sell the *Mirror* for some time, took advantage of the *Mirror's* 8 per cent stake in Reuters, worth roughly £70m, to sell it off.

Significantly, Reed was prepared to include Reuters value in the *Mirror* balance sheet before a firm price had been worked out. Now it will have the benefit of an exact value to underpin the offer price.

Mr Ken Moreton, Reed's financial director, said yesterday: "We are still on our original target set last year, and that was to float during the first half of this year."

Mr Moreton added: "The change of day has nothing to do with the figures. We never published a flotation day and we do not reveal our figures before we publish them to the Stock Exchange."

The delay is a setback for Mr Clive Thornton, MGN's chairman, who wanted to bring the same new approach to newspapers as he did to building societies when he was chairman of Abbey National.

He was unavailable for comment yesterday, but is known to be anxious to popularize the share floatation to the extent of giving the shares away as prize in the Mirror bingo competition and publishing a copy of the prospectus in all Mirror newspapers.

Still unresolved is how MGN, employing 600 journalists, will protect its editorial independence and political stance in the event of a takeover bid.

Terms have yet to be agreed on the split of the Reed International pension fund, with MGN arguing for a more than 50-50 cut.

Criticism is now being voiced within MGN of the role played by Lazard Brothers, the merchant bank brought in to advise

Exchange draws up answer to EEC law

By Philip Robinson

Civil servants and Stock Exchange officials appear to have worked out a way to make legally enforceable EEC directives compatible with the exchange's self-regulatory rules on the listing of securities.

The solution is now believed to be with the Attorney-General, who is expected to rule within a week on whether he thinks the compromise would be acceptable to Brussels.

The exchange's desire to keep its rules out of the statute books wherever possible is quite separate from the possibility of asking for legislation to protect investors from a "free for all" after negotiated commissions are introduced.

Problems arose last year when three EEC directives, dealing with minimum standards required for the public listing of securities, should have been introduced in Britain.

Sir Nicholas Goodison

The department of Trade and Industry was about to make the Stock Exchange, chaired by Sir Nicholas Goodison, the competent authority for the directives – allowing them to police new listings on a self-regulatory basis – when an international court ruled that the directive needed legal backing.

Second US state drops unitary tax

By Michael Prest

Massachusetts has become the second American state to abandon unitary taxation on foreign companies. The decision was taken over the weekend and is likely to increase the already intense pressure on other states to follow suit.

The Governor, Mr Mchael Dukakis, and his committee voted to reverse the decision taken by his predecessor in 1982 to impose unitary taxation.

Under unitary taxation, a government taxes a company within its jurisdiction on the percentage local operations represent of the worldwide turnover, profits, assets and payroll of the corporation of which it is a part.

British and other foreign companies have claimed that this method breaks existing tax treaties and practices and results in exessively high tax rates.

Massachusetts' move owes much to a strong lobbying by British companies and Government. Last weekend's decision came immediately after a meeting between the state's Trade Commission and represntives of the London Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Massachusetts officials were told that the British would not participate in a second investment conference unless unitary taxation of foreign companies was dropped.

United Biscuits bond

United Biscuits intends to offer for subscription – through its subsidiary, UB Finance BV – a £25m bond issue, due 1989, together with warrants to subscribe for 17.5 million shares of 25p each in UB.

The bonds and warrants are being offered in units of £1,000 principal amount of bonds and 700 warrants, each of which entitles the holder to subscribe for one UB share.

The issue price of each unit is £1,000, of which £900 is in respect of the bonds and £100 for the warrants.

These bonds will be guaranteed by UB and will carry a yearly coupon of 8⅞ per cent.

Each warrant will entitle the holder to subscribe for one ordinary share at an exercise price of 155p. The warrants will be exercisable at any time from April 30, 1984 to March 31 1989.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Bid to avert Argentine debt crisis

Hopes of avoiding a huge Argentinian debt crisis, now rest on an eleventh hour meeting next week between the International Bank Advisory committee and Argentinian economics minister Senor Bernardo Grinspun at the seaside resort of Punta del Este.

The city is host to this year's annual meeting of the Washington-based Inter-American Development Bank. Top of the agenda will be Argentina's delicate debt position.

At present, Argentina is $2.7 billion in arrears on interest payments. If these are not reduced by March 31, Argentina will be more than 90 days in arrears forcing US banks to drastically cut their first quarter profit figures.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $392.15 pm $393.60
close $394.25-$394.75 (£273.25-274.75)
New York (latest): $946.00
Krugerrand* (per coin):
406-407.50 (£281.25-282.25)
Sovereigns* (new):
$92-93 (£63.75-64.50)
*Excludes VAT

Bassett bolsters defence

By Jonathan Clare

Bassett Foods, maker of the famous liquorice allsorts, has forecast first-half profits of £1.5m, against £1.024m to reinforce its rejection of the all-share bid from Avana Group, the Cardiff-based food company.

But the big institutional shareholders, which include M & G Recovery, Norwich Union and Pearl Assurance are still sitting on the fence ahead of Friday's closing date.

Bassett's share yesterday were 145p, little changed on the forecast, against the 152p value of the Avana offer.

Austerity measures would hurt UK businesses

Nigeria set to abandon projects

From John Lawless, Lagos

The Nigerian Government is likely to abandon all those projects which may cost more than £25m to complete.

The impact of such a move will be felt hard by British companies. But this could also reduce the high risk of the Export Credits Guarantee Department in the market. Any projects cancelled will be removed from its total exposure figure.

The department has slipped into the red for the first time this year, and it knows that its financial situation would further deteriorate if Nigeria's economy is not propped up by a standby credit from the International Monetary Fund and a complementary refinancing deal of its massive trade debts.

The department has covered £600m to £800m of British short-term trade in Nigeria and is already paying out claims from exporters of £12m a month.

Nigeria's Finance Minister, Dr. Onaolapo Soleye, has ordered a review of major projects knowing that when he meets IMF officials in about three weeks' time in Lagos, he has to show that state and federal governments expenditure is being curtailed. Nigeria is seeking up to $3 billion from the IMF and is fighting against any devaluation of the Naira.

Dr. Solaye has asked the chairman of Cadbury's in Nigeria, Dr. Gamaliel Onosode, to distinguish between "core projects, which have an acceptable rate of return, and the money wasters.

Foreign companies, which at first fought those under review would be projects costing more than £25m in total, are now extremely worried about which substantial schemes close to completion may now be scrapped.

Foreign contractors are already faced with desperate shortages of materials, because foreign exchange controls have reduced imports of goods and material.

Britain's Balfour Beatty, for example, has a £30m contract to build market stalls in the town of Bauchi. It has yet to start work.

MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

Shares slip on profit-taking

The market was in a reflective mood yesterday in the wake of last week's record-breaking run with share prices losing ground as investors decided to cream off some of their vast profits.

After the 54-point rise of the past five trading days, the *FT* index closed 11.2 down at 883.1, while the *FT-SE* 100 fell 18.8 to 1109.7.

The decision by the Continental Illinois Bank to raise its prime rate by ½ a percentage point to 11½ per cent came as no real surprise, but still had a dampening affect on sentiment, helped by Wall Street tumbling nearly 12.0 in the first hour's trading.

However, dealers described the undertone as firm with the jobbers still apparently short of stock among many of the stocks which have led the market higher in recent weeks.

Gilts recovered earlier falls of up to £½ to close mostly unchanged on the day, despite the news of higher interest rates in the US. On the foreign exchange, the pound spent a lacklustre day still overshadowed by support for the dollar.

Systems **Reliability** exceeded expectations in first-time dealings after the offer for sale by broker Phillips & Drew for 2 million shares was more than 90 times oversubscribed, attracting a total of £685m. The shares, offered at 270p each, opened at 420p before advancing on renewed institutional support to 450p – a massive premium of 180p.

The big high street clearing banks were sent reeling by suggestions of an increased tax load after the Chancellor's decisions on leasing in last week's Budget. But hints that **Midland Bank's** dividend needed to be reduced was denied by the company. Midland closed 15p lower at 382p, while **Barclays** lost 20p at 519p, **National Westminster** 15p at 649p and **Lloyds** 18p at 579.

Leading industrials were all marked lower with few exceptions as jobbers tried to acquire new stock. **Allied-Lyons** lost 4p to 175p, **BOC Group** 3p to 285p, **Beecham Group** 7p to 331p, **Blue Circle** 7p to 438p, **Bowater** 5p to 274p, **Fisons** 5p to 778p, **GEC** 6p to 204p, **Glaxo** 25p to 850, **Grand Metropolitan** 4p to 334p, **GKN** 4p to 209p, **Hawker Siddeley** 4p to 410p, **ICI** 4p to 612p, **Plessey** 8p to 242p, **TI Group** 6p to 284p, **Tate & Lyle** 5p to 403p and **Unilever** 5p to 935p.

Queens Moat Houses, the provincial hotel group, was unchanged yesterday at 45p despite the appearance of the Kuwait Investment Office as 5.4 per cent shareholders. Two hotel companies where it was a significant shareholder, Gleneagles and Prince of Wales, have fallen to takeover bids this year. Is the secretive KIO now expecting a bidder to pounce on fast-growing QMH?

The expected recovery in the life insurance sector ran out of steam with investors still worried by the tax problems. Attempts at an early rally only met with renewed selling. **Britannic** slipped 2d to 436p, **Equity & Law** 7p to 710, **Legal & General** 7p to 473p, **London & Manchester** 5p to 446p, **Pearl Assurance** 8p to 729p, **Prudential Corp** 10p to 433p and **Sun Life** 3p t0 583p. Only **Refuge Assurance** Up3p to 431p and **Hambro Life** unchanged at 398p resisted the trend.

The insurance composites were also a dull market and closed usually a few pence below their opening levels. **Commercial Union** dipped 3p to 184p, **General Accident** 4p to 496p, **Guardian Royal Exchange** 2p to 448p and **Minster Assets** 3p to 128p.

Sedgwick Group, the largest broker in the Lloyd's of London insurance market, has agreed to pay the State Electricity Commission of Victoria A$32m (£22m) to settle claims relating to last years' bush fires in Australia. The compromise settlement was agreed in the High Court after two months of negotiations. SECV's insurance underwriters originally claimed compensation of A$110m (£36m) because Sedgwick provided insufficient information to them about the risk involved. Sedgwick said yesterday that the reduced settlement figure reflected the complexity of the case. The shares rose 4p to 243p.

Epicure Holdings was also unchanged, at 37½, despite a £150,000 decline to £552,000 in interim profits. But Mr Reginald Brealey, chairman, is increasing the interim dividend from the equivalent of 0.624p a share to 0.78p.

Hartons' acquisition of Gardom & Lock, the manufacturer of electric shower units, for a total outlay of £320,000 looks to be good news. The brokers de Zoete & Bevan describes the acquisition as significant, and it expects Gardom to make an immediate contribution of £100,000 in the first full year, against a loss of £34,000 last year. Hartons, quoted on the USM, improved ½p to 34p.

He blames higher interest charges for the setback and says year's profits should be "no less" than last year's £1.072,000.

Borrowings are being cut "in preparation for some great things for the company by way of expansion".

Last month Epicure which own a 150-year lease on one of the property sites at Piccadilly Circus.

Mr David Lewis and Mr Neil Davis, who built up the Cavandish Land property group in the 1970s before selling for £40m, have slightly increased their shareholding in **Hampton Trust** and now have about 25.5 per cent. The shares were unchanged at 31½p.

The Michael Page Partnership has comfortably exceeded the £515,000 profits forecast it made when it came to the Unlisted Securities Market last November. The executive recruitment consultancy and finance company made £563,000 against £218,000 in 1983. The shares were up 12p at 178p on the results against the 90p placing price.

Mr Swarj Paul's **Carparo Investments** has stepped up its stake in beleaguered **Brockhouse**, the engineering, transport and materials handling company, with the purchase of an extra 275,000 at 42p a share. This takes Caparo's entire holding up to 3.28 million shares (19 per cent) of the total.

Only last week Evered, the Arab-backed specialist metals group, launched a £7.3m bid for Brockhouse on the basis of four of its own shares for every 10 Brockhouse, or 38p in cash.

Evered has already claimed it speaks for 11 per cent of the shares in Brockhouse owned the overseas investment company Oceanside Investments. Caparo has already stated it will stand in the market and bid 42p a share for Brockhouse shares. Brockhouse closed ½p higher at 43½p, while Caparo lost 1p at 47p.

Danae Investment Trust capital shares were unchanged at 7½p and the income shares unchanged at 55½p after the trustees of the Leinster Private Hire Pension Scheme announced it had increased its stake in the company. It now owns a total of 1.6 million capital shares, or 24 per cent of the total.

Gold shares lacked direction with the bullion price virtually unchanged in London at $394.50, having been $1.85 lower earlier in the day. Most of the leading producers lost ground first thing, but managed to sport small gains by the close. Among the heavyweights, **Am Gold** lost $½ to $127¾, **Kinross** $¼ to $29¾ and **Blyvoors** $¼ to $15. But there were gains in **Randfontein** $1 to $163½ and **St Helena** $1¼ to $39¾.

Equity turnover on March 16 was £557.757m (27,932 bargains). British and Irish shares traded totalled 274.8 million. Gilt bargains amounted to 3,621.

Intervision seeks finance for US joint venture

By Jonathan Clare

Intervision Video (Holdings) is to ask its shareholders for £1m net to finance the worldwide joint video leasing venture it set up with CBS, the US communications group.

The company, which once included Mr John Bentley's Yelverton among its shareholders, is quoted on the Unlisted Securities Market and yesterday gave its shareholders advance warning of the rights issue "to prevent leaks."

About a dozen of its big institutional shareholders were told about the rights issue yesterday, with a formal statement likely before then end of the week.

Mr Bev Ripley, the managing director, said: "The joint leasing operation with CBS is an enormous venture and we need sufficient funds. We need a big cheque book."

Yelverton sold its 5.9 per cent stake to institutional buyers last month. Intervision is keen to build up a strong institutional interest in its shares to strengthen its hand if there is a bid.

The rights issue will be made to holders of both the ordinary shares and of the 7 per cent preference shares. Intervision's share price fell 1p to 28p on the announcement.

WALL STREET

Prime rate rise hits Dow

New York, (AP-Dow Jones) – stocks were broadly lower yesterday morning on news of a widespread increase in the prime rate to 11.5 per cent. The Dow Jones industrial average was down about 15 points to below 1,169.

Declining issues were 5-to-1 ahead of advances and in active trading.

International Business Machines was down 1 at 112¾; General Motors down 1¼ to 67¼; Teledyne down 2 at 168¼; **Texas Instruments** down 1⅛ at 132¾; **Digital Equipment** off 1½ to 91¼; **Eastman Kodak** off 1 at 67⅞; **Burroughs** off ⅝ at 48⅝ and **Sears Roebuck** off ⅝ at 33⅝.

Gulf-Corp was 71⅝, off ½; AMR 33¼, off ¾; **Motorola** 115⅜, off 1⅛; **Monsanto** 92⅝, off 1¼; **ACF Industries** 48½, up 1¼; **Consolidated Foods** 47, up ½; **Ford** 48⅝, off 1; **Federal Express** 32½, down 1⅛; **McDonnell Douglas** 53, off ⅜ and **Superior Oil** 39½ unchanged.

	Mar 16	Mar 15
AMF Inc	14	13¾
AMR	34	33¾
Allied Chem	51½	50¾
Allied Stores	47¼	42
Allis Chalmers	12¾	12⅝
Alcoa	42¾	41½
Amax Inc	28¼	27
Amerada Hess	29	28¾
Am Brands	55½	54⅛
Am Broadcast	64½	64¾
Am Can	49⅝	48
Am Cyanamid	49	48¼
Am Elec Power	16¼	16⅜
Am Home	53½	53
Am Motors	6	5⅞
Am Nat Res	46	45⅝
Am Standard	28½	29⅞
Am Telephone	16⅝	16⅞
Armco Steel	15⅝	15¼
Asarco	32½	33⅛
Ashland Oil	27¼	28⅝
Atlantic Richfield	45⅞	45⅝
Avco	27⅜	27¼
Avon Products	23⅞	23½
Bankers Tst NY	44¾	43⅝
Bank of America	20¼	20⅝
Bank of Boston	39⅝	38⅝
Bank of NY	30⅝	30½
Beatrice Foods	31⅛	32⅝
Bethlehem Steel	27⅞	27¼
Boeing	39¼	38¼
Boise Cascade	41	40¼
Borden	55	54¼
Borg Warner	20	19½
Bristol Myers	46¼	45⅝
BP	27¼	26½
Burlington Ind	29¼	29⅝
Burlington Nthn	43¾	43⅝
Burroughs	49¼	48¼
Campbell Soup	61½	61⅛
Canadian Pacific	35¼	34⅞
Caterpillar	48½	48⅝
Celanese	70¼	70¼
Central Soya	15½	15⅞
Chase Manhat	49⅝	49¼
Chem Bank NY	47⅞	46
Chrysler	28¼	27⅞
Citicorp	34½	34½
Clark Equip	34½	33⅝
Coca Cola	54¾	53⅝
Colgate	23¼	23⅝
CBS	70⅝	70⅞
Columbia Gas	36½	36
Combustion Eng	29⅝	29¼
Comwlth Edison	23⅝	23½
Cons Edison	23⅝	23¼
Cons Foods	27¾	27½
Cons Power	11½	11⅛
Continental Grp	50½	50½
Control Data	38¼	38⅝
Corning Glass	63¼	61¾
CPC Intnl	37	36⅝
Crane	34¼	34½
Crocker Int	27¼	27½
Crown Zeller	34⅝	33¼
Dart & Kraft	77½	77
Deere	34¾	33⅝
Delta Air	37⅜	36¼
Detroit Edison	13⅝	13⅝
Disney	56¼	56⅝
Dow Chemical	31⅛	30⅝
Dresser Ind	21⅛	20⅞
Duke Power	24¼	23⅝
Du Pont	47½	47
Eastern Air	6	6
Eastman Kodak	66⅞	68⅝
Eaton Corp	47⅞	46½
Esmark	42¾	41
Evans P. D.	6⅝	6½
Exxon Corp	39	38⅝
Fed Dept Stores	48¼	49⅝
Firestone	16½	17
Fst Chicago	24¼	24⅝

	Mar 16	Mar 15
Fst Interst Bncp	39	38¼
Fst Penn Corp	6½	6½
Ford	38⅝	38½
GAF Corp	15⅝	15⅝
GTE Corp	39¼	38⅝
Gen Dynamics	47¼	46
Gen Electric	53½	52⅝
Gen Foods	49⅝	48
Gen Mills	47½	47⅝
Gen Motors	68⅞	68⅞
Gen Pub Util NY	8	7⅞
Gen Tire	34¼	33¼
Genesco	6	5⅞
Georgia Pacific	24¼	23⅞
Getty Oil	127½	127½
Gillette	46½	45½
Goodrich	33¼	32
Goodyear	27	27
Gould Inc	30¼	30¼
Grace	40¼	40
Gt Atlic & Pacific	13⅝	13½
Greyhound	24½	23⅝
Grumman Corp	23½	22⅝
Gulf Oil	72¼	66⅝
Gulf & West	30⅝	29⅜
Heinz H. J.	38¼	38¼
Hercules	33⅝	32
Honeywell	58⅝	57⅞
IC Inds	45⅝	43½
Ingersoll	49½	49
Inland Steel	26⅝	26⅜
IBM	113¾	111⅞
Int Harvester	10	9⅝
INCO	14¼	14
Int Paper	56¼	55½
Int Tel Tel	41	40½
Irving Bank	37⅞	37
Jewel Co	43½	43⅝
Jim Walter	25	24⅝
Johnson & John	34	34⅝
Kaiser Alumin	20	19⅞
Kerr McGee	31⅛	31⅛
Kimberly Clark	88¼	88¼
K Mart	31⅞	31¼
Kroger	31⅛	31
L.T.V. Corp	17¼	17½
Litton	58	58⅝
Lockheed	33⅞	32⅞
Lucky Stores	16⅝	16¼
Manuf Hanover	37¼	36⅝
Manville Cp	11⅛	11⅛
Mapco	27¼	27
Marine Midland	24	23⅞
Martin Marietta	33¼	33⅝
McDonnell	53⅝	52⅞
Mead	36½	35¼
Merck	93⅝	93¼
Minnesota Mng	77⅞	75
Mobil Oil	30¼	29⅞
Monsanto	93⅝	92
Morgan J. P.	70⅝	68⅝
Motorola	116½	113⅝
NCR Corp	115	113⅝
NL Industries	15¼	15⅝
Nabisco	42⅝	42⅝
Nat Distillers	27⅝	27⅞
Nat Med Ent	21⅞	22⅝
Norfolk South	58⅝	57⅝
NW Bancorp	32	31⅛
Occidental Pet	28¼	28
Ogden	26	25⅝
Olin Corp	28	27½
Owens-Illinois	36½	36⅝
Pacific Gas Elec	13¼	13⅝
Pan Am	6⅝	6⅞
Penney J. C.	53⅞	53⅝
Pennzoil	38¼	36
Pepsico	37⅝	36⅝
Pfizer	38⅝	38½
Phelps Dodge	27¼	27⅞
Philip Morris	68⅞	69⅝
Phillips Petrol	38⅝	37⅝
Polaroid	28⅝	28½

	Mar 16	Mar 15
PPG Ind	32⅝	30½
Proctor Gamble	49⅝	49⅞
Pub Ser El & Gas	21⅛	21
Raytheon	37⅝	37¾
RCA Corp	31⅞	30⅞
Republic Steel	26⅝	26⅞
Reynolds Ind	55⅝	56⅝
Reynolds Metal	38⅝	38⅝
Rockwell Int	26⅝	26⅝
Royal Dutch	52⅝	51⅝
Safeways	25⅝	25⅝
St Regis Paper	39	38⅝
SFE Sopac	24⅝	24⅝
SCM	38	38⅝
Schlumberger	50½	50
Scott Paper	29⅝	29
Seagram	34½	34⅝
Sears Roebuck	34	34
Shell Oil	57⅞	58⅝
Shell Trans	39	39
Signal Co	27¼	28½
Singer	23⅝	24⅝
Smithkline Beck	54½	54½
Sony	16⅝	16⅝
Sth Cal Edison	37	36⅝
Sperry Corp	42⅝	41⅛
Std Oil Califnia	34½	34½
Std Oil Indiana	52⅝	52⅝
Std Oil Ohio	45⅝	46⅞
Sterling Drug	26⅝	26⅝
Stevens J. P.	21	21¼
Sun Comp	44⅝	44⅝
Teledyne	170¼	170
Tenneco	40⅝	39⅞
Texaco	39¼	39⅝
Texas East Corp	64½	63
Texas Inst	133¾	133½
Texas Utilities	23⅝	23⅝
Textron	27½	27⅝
TWA	26⅝	26⅝
Travelers Corp	33½	33⅝
TRW Inc	66⅝	65⅝
UAL Inc	33¼	33
Union Carbide	55⅝	54⅝
Union Oil Calif	33½	33⅝
Un Pacific Corp	44	44⅝
Uniroyal	13¼	13⅝
United Brands	13¼	13⅝
US Industries	18⅝	18⅝
US Steel	30	29⅝
Utd Technol	61⅞	61½
Wachovia	46	45⅝
Warner Commn	22⅝	22⅞
Warner Lambert	34½	34
Wells Fargo	37½	37⅝
Westinghse Elec	48⅝	47¼
Weyerhaeuser	33⅝	31⅝
Whirlpool	43⅝	43⅝
Woolworth	33⅝	33
Xerox Corp	41	40½
Zenith	28¼	29⅝
Canadian Prices		
Abitibi	25⅝	25⅝
Alcan Alumin	44⅝	44⅝
Algoma Steel	26⅝	25⅞
Bell Telephone	30⅝	30¼
Cominco	54	55⅝
Cons Bathurst	28¼	28⅝
Gulf Oil	19	18⅝
Hawker/Sid Can	16⅝	16⅝
Imasco	35¼	35¼
Imperial Oil	38¼	38
Int Pipe	26¼	28½
Mass-Fergsn	4¼	4¼
Royal Trustco	26½	26⅞
Seagram	43⅝	43½
Steel Co	27	28⅝
Thomson N 'A'	39	39
Walker Hiram	25¼	25⅞
WCT	14⅝	14⅝

e Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The increases in US bank prime rates to 11½ per cent from 11 per cent including both Citibank, and Chase Manhattan, were fully discounted on foreign exchange markets.

The news had hardly any impact on the dollar which was trading below its best but still showing gains at the expense of other leading currencies.

Sterling, which had been looking quite good against leading currencies like the Deutschemark, faced a little nervous selling as operators took account of the widening differentials between British and American interest rates.

The Deutschemark, which at one stage was nearly 1½ pfennings lower in sterling terms, ended the session ahead at 3.7910 (3.7975) against the dollar. The pound fell 25 points at 1.4445.

Deales said the prime rate increases had been widely predicted by analysts, and more notice was taken of the latest US current account statistics, revealing a quarterly fall of about $15.29 billion.

Sterling's effective exchange index in the meantime, ended the day lower at 80.8 after 80.9 overnight, and after 81.0 at the opening calculation.

MONEY MARKETS

Discount houses again faced an acutely tight money situation as the Bank of England announced another hefty shortage of about £650m. With £2.2 billion of bills already tied up in 'repos' with the Bank of England, there were clearly going to be problems in finding sufficient fresh paper to pass on to the authorities to help removal of the shortage.

For the third day in succession, the Bank took the unusual step of mounting an early operation at 10am.

At this stage it bought outright £106m of bills at established intervention rates. At lunchtime, in gilts, the Bank included £420m purchase and resale agreements and bought outright a further £125m of bills.

This lifted the total of bills awaiting repurchase by the market to £2.625 billion. Later the Bank bought a further £11m of bills outright.

Interbank rates held at 8 7-8 - 3-4 per cent through the morning, then eased to 8 3-4 - 11-16 per cent at lunchtime.

The rate widened out to 8 3-4 - 1-4 per cent, then eased to 8 - 7 1-2 per cent by mid-afternoon. But late trading saw a sharp firming to 11 – 9 per cent before 10 per cent at the close.

APPOINTMENTS

Wimpey names director

George Wimpey: Following the retirement of Sir Joseph Latham, Mr G. Michael Davies will become a director of George Wimpey and chairman of Wimpey Property Holdings from July 1.

Lillywhites: Mr **Reginald Connell** has become managing director.

London Shop Property Trust: Mr S. P. Farr, formerly senior partner in Dron & Wright, who has been a non-executive director of London Shop Property Trust, has become an executive director.

Blackwood Hodge: Mr A. C. **Richards**, Chairman, has taken over as chief executive following the retirement of Mr C. L. **Ferguson** as group managing director and from the board.

Mr Ferguson will continue to be a consultant to the group. The following have joined the board: Mr **R. A. Cameron**, group executive for Europe; Mr **B. Thompson**, general manager of the group's major subisidiary, John Blackwood Hodge & Co, and Mr **K. C. Scobie**, who has joined the group as finance director.

ManuLife: Mr **Adrian Boyd** has been appointed director of data processing at ManuLife UK; Mr **Robert Steer** has been appointed director of administration, responsible for the life and pensions business; **Jean Wood** has been appointed director of marketing.

Duncan C. Fraser & Co: Mr **Max Lander** steps down as joint senior partner from April 30, but will continue to be a partner. On the same date Mr **A. G. MacG Fraser** and Mr **K Muir McKelvey** retire from the partnership and become consultants.

Tynbe Tees Television: Miss **Anne Mitcheson** has become assistant company secretary.

Consolidated Safeguards: Mr **Gilbert Kelland**, Formerly Assistant Commissioner "C" Department, Metropolitan Police, until his retirement, has joined the board.

NEL Permanent Health Insurances: Mr **Gordon Webster** has been appointed managing director.

LRC International: The company has been reorganized from six to four divisions of which this managing directors are: Mr **R. M. Silbermann**, international division; Mr **V. J. O'Shanghnessy**, LRC products division; Mr **W. S. Moran**, LRC North America division, and Mr **R. C. A. Hall**, industrial holdings division.

Andrew Cornelius and Jeremy Warner assess the Business Expansion Scheme

Testing time for development capital

Within the next few weeks, dozens of unquoted companies – in businesses as diverse as hairdressing and audio visual presentation – will receive a vital injection of development capital courtesy of the Government's controversial Business Expansion Scheme (BES).

The deadline for the investments to be made, to qualify for tax advantages, is April 5 – the end of the tax year.

The scheme was introduced by the Government in last year's Budget to encourage private investors to support the expansion of unquoted companies. It allows individual investors to claim tax relief on equity investments of up to £40,000 committed for a minimum of five years in unquoted companies.

Although individuals are entitled – and encouraged – to invest in companies in their own right, in practice most have chosen to take advantage of the scheme by contributing to a fund which is *professionally* managed.

About 30 such funds have been launched under the scheme, mainly by leading City institutions which already have expertise in providing risk and development capital to small and medium-sized businesses.

The impressive list includes those organized by Lazard Brothers, Electra Investment Trust, S. G. Warburg, Singer & Friedlander and Minster Trust. Other smaller schemes have been established to help businesses in specific parts of the country, like Yorkshire Capital Ventures. It aims to provide aid for companies in the Yorkshire, Humberside and Cleveland areas, while Mercia Venture Capital is concentrating on helping firms in the West Midlands.

The sum of approximately £40m available from these professionally organized funds, is probably less than half that which been invested

However, a survey this week by *The Times* shows that all of the leading funds expect to be fully invested before the April 5 deadline. Most of the managers claim to be well along the line in terms of striking deals, although they admit they are working overtime to complete the legal arrangements.

A trickle of announcements is already flowing. Lazard Brothers Development Fund, for instance, reported at the end of February that it had completed its first investments – a total of £2.47m out of a fund which attracted subscriptions of £5m from individuals. Electra Risk Capital, the Electra Trust Fund, has made 19 investments and will have completed 30 more by April 5.

Other smaller funds are racing to complete agricultural schemes, an area moved outside the BES in the Budget.

Over the next six months, most of the management groups that went into the BES first time round are also expected to launch a second generation of funds – some of them with considerably more ambitious subscription targets than the first. They should also be joined by a welter of newcomers attracted by the way the BES has captured the public's imagination over the last year. Out of 36 BES funds closed for subscription in November and December, 24 were undersubscribed.

Only two were substantially oversubscribed. Charterhouse, which has considerable experience in investing in and nurturing small ventures, attracted more than double the £3m it wanted and Lazard Brothers' scheme was also well met.

But others with less experience in the field fell well short of expectations. For instance, the Buckmaster Development Fund, run by Buckmaster & Moore, the stockbroking firm, was looking for £2.5m, but in the end had to be content with just £1m. This time the funds

'Accountants have sent us badly worked out project plans'

are hoping for a better response.

Some have also suggested, that the BES has failed in its original objectives, because funds had been provided not just for farming and property development, but also for existing businesses that would have had no problem obtaining finance anyway. One fund manager said this week that he knew of several cases where BES funds had actually competed with merchant banks for profitable projects where there was already a queue of willing investors.

Mr David Shaw, who runs the Sabrelance Business Expansion Fund also proposed in a pre-Budget submission to the Chancellor that an upper limit of £150,000 should be put on investments in a single company. He said that this would prevent the bulk of each fund's resources being allocated to a handful of large projects.

Sabrelance has also been concerned by the poor quality of some applications for funding sent in by professional advisers to small businessmen. Mr Shaw said: "There have been a number of firms of accountants which have sent us badly worked out business plans".

Criticism has also been made of the fees charged by the BES funds for their services in vetting the applications. The fees are usually based on a percentage of the loan that is eventually made to a business. They have come under fire because the BES was intended to be a low-cost means of raising funds for small businesses.

The larger funds, like Lazards, defend the fees charged on the grounds that their teams of advisers are experienced in vetting development capital projects and that the fund managers offer a back-up service to businesses in terms of administrative, financial and a planning support.

Yet another criticism of the legion of funds that have sprung up on the back of the scheme is that few of them have any track record in investing in venture capital and that there is no way of judging the management expertise of individual funds.

Any company that is licensed to deal by the Department of

Most managers claim to be well along the line of striking deals

Trade and Industry can set up a fund. Given that there are substantial quantities of taxpayers' money at stake, this might be a [illegible] Government, [illegible] ing authority, could [illegible] apply greater control.

The harder headed of the older venture capital institutions complain that the effect of the BES has been to make the whole venture capital business increasingly uncommercial.

Critics also argue that "cowboys" could channel funds into businesses where there may be a loose connexion. There is also the possibility that funds earmarked for BES projects could be temporarily diverted to other uses.

These problems have come under scrutiny by the Inland Revenue when it has been asked to approve schemes. But the true test of the BES will come several years from now, investors will know whether their money has been put into projects which have succeeded.

One benefit of the BES has been to introduce further competition into the market place.

Early soundings of those projects which are benefiting from the scheme suggest that the professional fund managers have erred on the side of caution to protect their investors' interests. Lazard's first investments tended to be *in* established, medium-sized companies in relatively low-risk areas.

They included £300,000 in a specialist book publishing business, £350,000 in a garage and service station equipment supplier and £500,000 in managed accommodation for the elderly. Planned projects take in a £750,000 investment in builders' merchants and £400,000 in a baby-care product manufacturer.

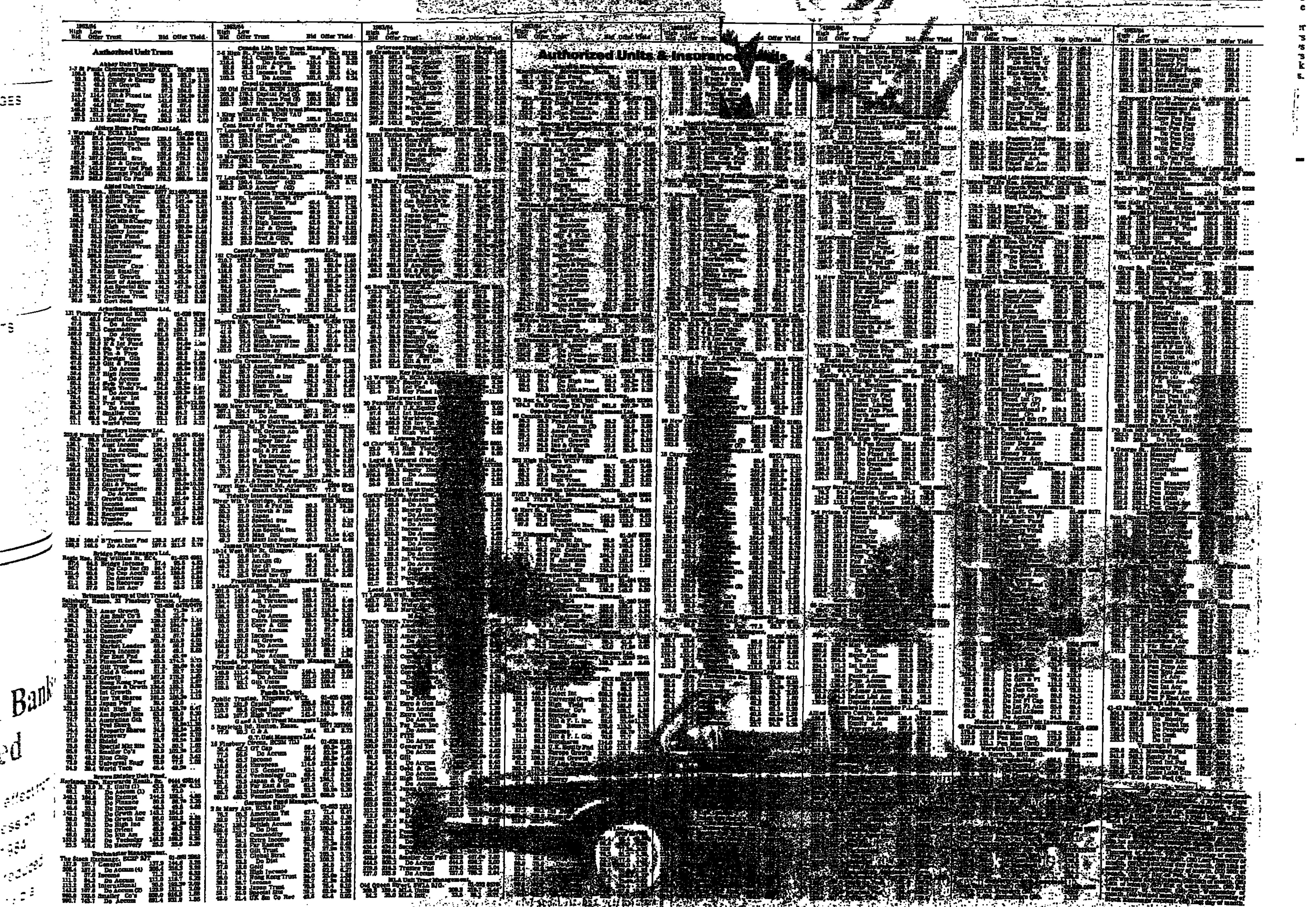
At Electra, the investments will include an offshoot of Pineapple Dance Studio, a private hospital and also some "genuinely new businesses".

There has also been a healthy market in syndication where more than one fund invests in the same project either because the capital requirement is extremely large or because the nature of the company is such that the involvement of just one fund would lead to that fund getting control.

Of the eight investments that the Charterhouse fund will have [illegible] future of the [illegible] Government [illegible] wait and see [illegible] working, Mr Nigel [illegible] said the BES needs time to settle down.

Leading Business Expansion Funds

Manager (telephone)	Fund	Range £000	Capital £m	Amount invested £m
Electra House Group (01) 836 7766	Electra Risk Capital	100-750	10.0	9.0
Lazard Bros (01) 588 2721	Lazard Development Capital	300 +	5.0	2.8
Charterhouse Development (01) 248 4000	Charterhouse BEF	100-650	3.0	1.4
S. G. Warburg (01) 600 4555	Mercury BEF	?	2.5	?
County Bank (01) 638 6000	County Bank First BEF	50-400	2.4	2.4
Lawrence Prust/ Oakland Management (0488) 83555	ALPHA Expansion Fund	50-200	2.1	?
Stewart Fund Man. (031) 226 3271	Stewart BEF	100-250	2.0	1.1
Granville & Co. (01) 621 1212	Granville BEF/ Wessex BEF	c.300	2.0	2.0
Newmarket Venture Capital (01) 638 6826	Baronsmead Expansion Scheme	100 +	1.5	?
Capital Ventures (0242) 584380	Guinness Mahon BEF	75-500	1.5	1.0
Singer & Friedlander (0532) 438073	Singer & Friedlander BEF	100-300	1.5	?
Britannia Group (01) 588 2777	Britannia BEF	-	1.4	1.4



How docks firm will pay its debts

The Mersey Docks and Harbour Company wishes to clarify the position concerning payments to unit holders, following recent Press comment.

The company cannot pay dividends until full repayment of the redeemable subordinated unsecured loan stock has been completed.

Payments to holders of these units, originally worth £20m, are made from proceeds of the sale of surplus land or from proceeds of the sale of surplus land or from profits.

Since 1973, the company has redeemed £5.8m of subordinated stock, equivalent to 29p per £1 unit.

The company has received considerable support from the Government in the form of repayable grants, which total some £90m, with additional amounts with further voluntary severances expected this year.

As stated in the 1982 published accounts, the Government has the right to require these grants to be repaid, subject to the profitability of the company, and its ability to finance the repayment.

The company is discussing with the Government how these grants are to be repaid.

The shares stood at 67p yesterday, up 4½p.

In brief

● LADBROKE RACING (a subsidiary of Ladbroke Group) had bought R and G Racing for £1.42m, subject to adjustment. R and G operates Portsmouth and Southsea's largest chain of 28 licensed betting offices.

● COSTAIN AUSTRALIA (subsidiary of the Costain Group): Operating profit for 1983 $A1.79m (£1.2m), against $A2.88m. Total dividend four cents (six cents last time).

● NEW CAVENDISH ESTATES: For the half-year to to Dec. 31. 1983, the company made a pretax profit os £60,000, against a pretax loss of £63,000 last time. Turnover £376,000 (£270,000). No interim payment (same).

● WEEKS AUSTRALIA has sold its 9.83 per cent undivided interest in exploration permit for petroleum. No WA-149-P, to CRA for $A20m (£13m). The sale is subject to government approvals. The sale will mean that all future costs (9.83 per cent) in respect of the current well being drilled at South Pepper (South Pepper No 3) will be borne by CRA.

● G.F. LOVELL: Turnover fopr 52 weeks to Oct. 29, 1983, £3.25m (£3.09m). Pretax profit £21,000, against a loss of £18,000 last time. Current accounting period is being extended to cover the 17 months to March 31, 1984.

● R.P. MARTIN: Turnover (broking and leasing) for half-year to Dec. 31, 1983, £16.04m (£13.77m). Pretax profit £4.01m (£3.46m). Interim divident raised from 3.65p to 4p net a share. If the encouraging start to the current half-year is maintained, the board looks forward to a favourable outcome for the year.

● JAMES FERGUSON (HOLDINGS): Board plans a one-for-two rights issue at 10p a share to raise £190,000. Company has also reached agreement to acquire both Ridings Financial Services and Newbrook Estates (Ilkley).

● NEIL & SPENCER HOLDINGS: In the year to Nov 30, 1983, the company managed to make a pretax profit of £585,000, compared with a loss of £824,000 in the previous year. Turnover fell from £27.91m to £24.1m. But, once again, no ordinary dividend is being paid. The board reports that the group's continuing activities have shown a good recovery.

Last year was one of consolidation and a base from which the company can continue to rebuild.

● ARNCLIFFE HOLDINGS: Turnover for the year to Oct 31 last, dipped from £5.55m to £5.27m, as did pretax profits, from £464,000 to £400,000. Total net dividend unchanged at 2.66p a share.

● SALE TILNEY: Pretax profits rose from £1.8m to £2.14m, on turnover up from £62.82m to £69.82m in the 12 months to Nov 30, 1983. The total net dividend is being raised from 8.75p to 10.5p net a share. The board reports that prospects in the current year for all three of the group's divisions appear more promising than for some time.

● H. WOODWARD AND SONS: Operating profit for the year to Sept 30, 1983, £304,000 (£340,000). Turnover £14.59m (£13.08m). Total dividend up from 2.2p to 2.5p.

●GEO SPENCER: Company's subsidiary, W. E. Saxby (Notts), was placed in creditors' voluntary liquidation on March 15 last.

● COMFORT HOTELS INTERNATIONAL: Talks to lease Wembley International Hotel from Gomba Holdings UK are nearing completion.

● EDINBURGH FUND MANAGERS: Pretax profit for year to Jan 31, 1984, £2.46m (£822,000). Profits for current year should be broadly similar to last year board reports.

●MERGERS CLEARED: The following mergers have been cleared by the Government: Coats Patons-Aero Needles; Allied-Lyons and the spirits, wines and liqueurs interests of Booker McConnell; Mercantile House Holdings-Alexanders Discount.

● KURSAAL: Company's stock exchange listing has been temporarily suspended at the company's request. Company will consider applying for restoration of listing in the light of its remaining business after completion of the transactions in Malta.

● ALLIED-LYONS: Following the clearance by the Secretary of State for Trade, the agreement for the purchase of United Rum Merchants and European Vintners has been completed.

CRICKET: LEADING BATSMEN FAIL ON PERFECT BATTING WICKET

Fowler and Marks in face-saving act

From John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent, Lahore

England were saved from humiliation when the third and final Test match began here yesterday by a sixth-wicket partnership of 120 between Fowler and Marks. Having been put in, on a pitch still very slightly damp at one end from last Saturday's rains, they lost their first five batsmen for 83 runs.

Under the captaincy of Gower, for the second successive week, England played until then with a spectacular lack of skill. By close of play, when they had pulled up to 241 for nine, things were more nearly in perspective, although it was still a wretched score.

On the ground which was filled for the limited-over international 10 days ago, the concrete terraces were now more or less deserted. Of the 3,000 people wo may have been present – and that is generous – as many were from the police as *had paid* to get in. The lack of interest, particularly in view of Pakistan's lead in the series, was a great disappointment. The visit of a Sri Lankan Under-23 side might have drawn as many genuine spectators.

There are those who believe the absence of Imran Khan is the chief single factor in keeping the crowds away. Certainly the ladies enclosure, where Mrs Bhutto, wife of the former President and Prime Minister, made a dramatic entry when England last played a Test match here, would have been full to overflowing had Imran been taking part.

Willis's decision to stand down might have surprised Bernard Thomas, the team's physiotherapist, who had been expecting him to play. The captain, though, looked a poor colour. England preferred Gatting as an opening batsman to Fowler, who came in at No 6. Cowans replaced Dilley, who played in Faisalabad, but left for home after yesterday's play. Of the Pakistan side, eight are young enough to have their best years ahead of them. Of the England XI, only two or three could be said to have an assured future.

Gatting was out off the fourth ball of the second over, playing half cock to Sarfraz. The ball cut back in a way which caused Gatting to give the pitch an aggrieved look. In the eighth over Gower, driving airily, was caught at the wicket. Gower's batting yesterday was as strangely detached from reality as at Faisalabad it had been exactly suited to requirements. Another day between matches is probably what he needed. As it was, this third Test started barely 36 hours after the second.

In the sixteenth over Smith, half forward, was caught low down at second slip. By lunch, taken at 77 for four, Randall had been caught at silly point, off bat and pad, as he propped forward to Qadir. In the second over of the afternoon Lamb was caught at square short leg, also off Qadir and also propping forward.

Sarfraz had a lot to do with Zaheer's decision to put England in, believing that if the pitch was ever to be helpful to the bowler it would be so on the first day. He may well have got it right. The odd ball did move about and Sarfraz himself bowled as though every ball was aimed at getting Botham out for his outrageous comments about Sarfraz's native land. When Marks arrived he found Fowler *in trouble* against Qadir. At the other end Kama was busy swinging the ball extravagantly yet erratically.

In Karachi Marks endured a nightmare against Qadir. Here, though, and at Faisalabad, he has taken advantage of Qadir's slower, gentler spin, to work out his salvation. All credit to him, without so much as a flicker, the embarrassment of being frequently beaten. He has rumbled it, too, that as a left-hand batsman he can play Wasim Raja as a leg spinner – as a bowler, that is, of googlies and little else.

Soon Fowler and Marks were going along at quite a rate, Marks nudging Qadir away towards third man until Sarfraz had to place a fielder there. From lunchtime onwards Zaheer was off the field with a groin strain. Fowler scored his runs mostly in front of the wicket and with something of a flourish. By tea England's premier batsmen must have been ruing more than ever the chance they had missed. Conditions by now were perfect for batting, except for the lack of pace in the pitch and the ball that occasionally kept low. It was warm without being hot, bright without being glaring.

Marks had began to look sufficiently at home for Fowler's departure ahead of him to come as no surprise. They had been together for two hours 40 minutes when Fowler, trying to hit Qadir back over his head, was caught at deep mid-off. He was out in the same way, though, to Wasim Raja, in Faisalabad. Taylor was at once leg-before to a grubber. At 222 Foster, *having been dropped* at mid-off off Qadir, was leg-before to him, his front leg a long way down the pitch. Finally, with three overs left, the estimable Marks was caught by one of Qadir's close off-side trap, unsuccessful at last in trying to scotch the little man's spin. He walked, what is more, like the good Oxford man he is.

Fowler: scored runs in front of the wicket with a flourish

Scoreboard

ENGLAND: First innings

C L Smith, c Salim, b Sarfraz	18
M W Gatting, l-b-w, b Sarfraz	0
*D I Gower, c Dalpat, b Mohsin Kamal	9
A J Lamb, c Rameez, b Qadir	29
D W Randall, c Salim, b Qadir	14
G Fowler, c Qasim, b Qadir	58
V J Marks, c Mohsin Khan, b Qadir	74
†R W Taylor, l-b-w, b Sarfraz	1
N A Foster, l-b-w, b Qadir	6
N G B Cook, not out	3
N G Cowans, not out	3
Extras (b 4, l-b 5, w 8, n-b 8)	25
Total (9 wkts)	241

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–5, 2–20, 3–47, 4–77, 5–83, 6–203, 7–205, 8–222, 9–237.

BOWLING: Sarfraz, 22–5–49–3; Mohsin Kamal, 15–0–66–1; Qadir, 29–6–84–5; Wasim, 11–4–16–0.

PAKISTAN: Mohsin Khan, Shoaib Mohammad, Qasim Omar, Salim Malik, *Zaheer Abbas, Wasim Raja, Rameez Raja, Abdul Qadir, †Anil Dalpat, Sarfraz Nawaz, Mohsin Kamal.

Umpires: Khizar Hayat and Amanullah Khan.

Panton honoured

John Panton, a former world seniors champion who recently retired after 38 years as professional at Glenbervie, has been made an honorary member of the Professional-Golfers' Association. Panton represented Great Britain three times in the Ryder Cup and won eight Scottish championships.

Dilley to see specialist

Kent's England fast bowler Graham Dilley, who is due to arrive home from Pakistan today, will see a specialist at Canterbury tomorrow about the nerve problem in his right side which caused his return a week early.

The Kent cricket manager, Brian Luckhurst, who made the appointment, said Dilley told him of the problem during the Test match last week.

"Obviously we are worried because we want him fit for the start of the season."

Richards gives hope

Port of Spain – Vivian Richards looks to be heading towards his first century of the current series between West Indies and Australia, when the home side resume today at 218 for four in their first innings, after a rest day yesterday.

Richards, who came in with West Indies in trouble at 129 for four in reply to Australia's first innings total of 255, is undefeated on 69, made off 118 balls and including 12 fours. The only flaw was a half-chance to Hughes at backward point.

A result in the match is unlikely with only two days remaining, after rain and bad light caused six hours play to be lost in the first two days.

AUSTRALIA: First innings 255 (A R Border 98 not out; J Garner 6 for 60).

WEST INDIES: First innings

C G Greenidge c Phillips b Hogg	24
D L Haynes run out	53
R B Richardson c Wessels b Alderman	23
*I V A Richards not out	69
H A Gomes b Lawson	3
A L Logie not out	39
Extras (b 2, lb 5)	7
Total (4wkts)	218

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–35, 2–93, 3–124, 4–129.

†P J Dujon, M D Marshall, J Garner, W W Daniel, M A Small to bat.

BOWLING: Lawson 18-1-72-1, Hogg 16-2-47-1, Alderman 17-8-31-1, Hogan 15-0-61-0.

New confidence for Sri Lanka

Colombo (AFP) – Sri Lanka, battered by New Zealand in the first Test and jeered by spectators after their defeat, go into the fourth day of the second test today with confidence restored and an even chance of recording their first test victory.

Sri Lanka's batting failed again in the first innings, but they hit back to dismiss New Zealand for 198. Sri Lanka then lost two quick wickets, but ended the day with 133 for two.

SCORES: Sri Lanka 174 (B L Cairns 7 for 47) and 133 for 2; New Zealand, 198 (J J Crowe 50; J R Ratnayake 5 for 42).

GOLF

Unobtrusive Koch creeps up to win

From John Ballantine, Orlando, Florida

After a day of fluctuating scores, tight jockeying for position, and some highly dramatic strokes, Gary Koch, George Burns and Bernhard Langer stole the honours from the favourites. Hal Sutton and Greg Norman, in the Bay Hill Classic.

The two Americans, with 63 and 67 respectively, tied on 272 and Koch, the Walker Cup player of 1973 and 1975, won the title with his ninth and tenth birdies of the day at the second extra hole of a play-off.

Langer, with an eagle two and five birdies in his 66, took the third place prize of close on £20,000. One felt that had the event been over a few more holes the likeable West *German would have won.* He just ran out of holes.

Koch took the day's palm with a workman-like card of eight birdies on a day that produced seven spectacular eagles. He crept up unobtrusively in the same modest but steely manner in which he won the San Diego Open in January, when he beat Gary Hallberg, another former Walker Cup player, in another play-off.

Earlier, most of the 25,000 spectators were fascinated by the early duel between Sutton, the leading money-winner last year, and Norman who has yet to win in the United States but after both had led briefly they faded. Koch came on strongly and quietly to take advantage of their preoccupation with one another, and Burns also shouldered them aside. Sutton finished fourth, and Norman joint sixth with Ray Floyd.

Langer's effort was magnificent, yet put him into a quandary. He has now won nearly twice as much money as he needed to claim his US "card" but is undecided whether to do so.

Nick Faldo was on the leader board all day but dropped strokes at the sixteenth and seventeenth holes and had to hole a 30-footer across the last green to save his par and score a 72 which earned him $6,800. He rests this week. "You've got to *pace yourself and I want to be in* good shape for the TPC and the Masters," he said.

Severiano Ballesteros has got his game right now and just needs to find his putting touch; Sandy Lyle is playing very solidly.

LEADING FINAL SCORES: (US unless stated) 272: G Koch, 69, 68, 72, 63; G Burns, 68, 69, 67 (Koch won play-off). 273: B Langer (WG), 70, 68, 69, 66. 275: S Sutton, 67, 66, 70, 72. 276: R Floyd, 67, 69, 70, 71; G Norman (Aus), 71, 62, 71, 73. 278: R Mahaffey, 73, 68. 280: J Nicklaus, 69, 72, 73, 66; C Strange, 71, 71, 71, 67; D Pohl, 73, 71, 67, 69; T Watson, 70, 70, 70, 70; N Faldo (GB), 72, 68, 68, 72; B Lietzke, 70, 71, 68, 71. Other scores: 284: T Nakajima (Japan), 70, 75, 69, 70; S Lyle (GB), 76, 67, 70, 71; S Ballesteros (SP), 68, 72; G Player (SA), 71, 70, 68, 75; D Graham (Aus), 73, 68, 73, 72. 289: N Price (SA), 74, 71, 71, 73.

Holders' stiff task

By Mitchell Platts

John Davies and Martin Devetta face a formidable examination when they attempt to become the first partnership since the war to make a successful defence of the Sunningdale Foursomes, which start today. Twelve months ago Davies, a former Walker Cup golfer, and Devetta overcame Michael Hughesdon and Linda Bayman in the final. For Davies that victory, following his previous successes with Warren Humphreys (1968) and Michael King (1972), enabled him to equal the record of three wins established by Neil Coles.

Davies and Coles are in the same quarter of the draw. Coles, who teamed up with his son, Gary, last year, reverts to partnering Doug McClelland with whom he won the title in 1980. Since Coles and McClelland also reached the final in 1979 they are a respected combination.

The strongest professional partnership appears to be that of Sam Torrance and John O'Leary. Torrance, who has been campaigning in the United States and the Far East already this year, spent some time as an assistant at Sunningdale in the early seventies and he was runner-up in the European Open on the course in 1982. O'Leary, who won the Irish Open, sponsored by Carrolls, in 1982, reached the final of the Sunningdale Foursomes with Carl Mason in 1980.

Bernard Gallacher and Michael King are among a number of professionals who have amateur partners and Clive Clark, who is leaving his post as professional at Sunningdale later this year, could form a useful combination with Jimmy Tarbuck. Mary McKenna, who won the Avia Foursomes with Belle Robertson last week, partners Maureen Madill.

SNOOKER

Grand prix offers a pot of gold

By Sydney Friskin

Snooker sponsorship reached new heights yesterday when Rothmans UK announced a £1m package over the next three years. Under an agreement with the World Professional Billiards and Snooker Association (WPBSA) there is to be a new event, the Rothmans Grand Prix, the later stages of which will be held at the Hexagon Theatre, Reading, from October 20 to 28.

The prize-money on offer for the first event in the series is £225,000 – the winner's prize being £45,000 – but increased prize-money is also guaranteed for the 1985 and 1986 tournaments. The sum of £25,000 is offered for the maximum break of 147 during the final stages and £5,000 will be awarded for the highest break.

The Rothmans Grand Prix, which will be televised by the BBC, replaces the world team championship, from which State Express have withdrawn their sponsorship. However, Rex Williams, the chairman of the WPBSA, said yesterday that this tournament might be revived under a new format.

Qualifying rounds for the first grand prix tournament will be held at various venues from September 1. Sixteen players will emerge from these rounds to join the 48 seeded players for the first round

MOTOR RACING

Bellof joins the Tyrrell team drive

By John Blunsden

Ken Tyrrell has signed the German driver Stefan Bellof, aged 26, for the second car of his 1984 grand prix team. Tyrrell had been hoping to run an all-British team this year, but has failed to find sufficient backing in this country. Bellof is being sponsored by a consortium of German business houses.

The German's performances in Formula Two and endurance racing have established him as one of the sport's fastest drivers, but he will probably benefit from Tyrrell's firm guidance as he develops a Formula One career. During tests on the Paul Richard circuit in France earlier this month he matched the times set by Martin Brundle, whom Tyrrell is financing largely out of his own pocket.

Both Tyrrell drivers, who will make their first grand prix appearances in Brazil next Sunday, have other racing commitments this year. Brundle will be seen in a Jaguar XJ-S in certain European championship races and Bellof has a contract with Porsche for endurance racing.

This means that for the Detroit Grand Prix, which clashes with Le Mans, his Tyrrell will be driven by Danny Sullivan, who drove for Tyrrell last year.

BADMINTON

Players call organizers to account

By Richard Eaton

The Badminton Players' Association have queried the decision not to put any of the £40,000 sponsorship from British Airways shuttle service towards prize-money in next month's European championships in Preston. A letter from the newly-formed association has been sent to the European Badminton Union asking them to clarify the situation. "This appears to be that £30,000 of the sponsorship is in the form of air tickets and that the other £10,000 is needed for organizing costs – though the players may not be satisfied with that.

"We are talking about £40,000 plus ticket sales and there will be local sponsors as well", the players' acting chairman, Billy Gilliland, said. "I have a feeling that some of the organizers know players are going to turn up to the European championships anyway and so think they don't have to put anything into prize-money.

Some players are worried that their Association, formed last May, is being compared to early groups set up by professional tennis players. "We are not going to split the sport", Gilliland says.

ROWING

Topolski seeking more records for Oxford

By Jim Railton

There is no doubt that Oxford will seek another Boat Race record next year – 10 wins in a row – while Cambridge will see a change in the tide of fortune. Sunday's ninth successive win equals Oxford's previous records in the last century, 1861 to 1869 and 1890 to 1898. The architect of Oxford's success is the ambitious Daniel Topolski, who will be aiming for 14 Oxford wins in a row to beat Cambridge's record of 13 (1925 to 1936). The Cambridge coach, Alan Inns, understandably, would not be drawn yesterday: "Please wait until the dust settles."

Optimistic Cambridge camp followers, however, realize that an essential part of their engine room should be intact next year with Pritchard, Garrett and Barnard in residence. The stroke, John Kinsella may also be back. But the fact that a rowing Blue is a residence junior member does not necessarily mean he will be prepared to spend another year rowing.

Oxford's post-graduates, the Australian, Rhodes scholar, Graham Jones, and Bill Lang, will no doubt be completing their doctorates. It may take considerable pressure to induce them back into another boat. Nobody seems to be sure whether the Canadian twin brothers, and world finalists, the Evanses, will be back at Oxford next year.

I can visulise a situation where Oxford's available postgraduates might be drafted into the crew during the Hilary term at the end of which the race takes place. The Oxford coach, would not make any speculations.

The majority of the Goldie and Isis crews will be in residence and Goldie, with the help of two Blues, Philp and Heard, beat the Oxford reserves by nine seconds on Saturday. Another vital factor, of course, is whether or not any talented freshmen appear on the scene. Oxford would certainly welcome an Australian or American Rhodes scholar with *international* rowing experience.

Perhaps more important at the moment is defining certain principles with regard to eligibility. Oxford's basically postgraduate crews, heightened by the Rankov affair last year, have really wrankled Cambridge. Oxford's general point of view is that the universities, in order to keep their first-class status in sport, should have mature postgraduates in their crews and teams. The counter argument is that unlimited postgraduate participation robs many undergraduates of a coveted Blue.

BOXING

Quarless has to keep his eye on Nelson

By Srikumar Sen
Boxing Correspondent

Noel Quarless, (above) the Liverpool heavyweight, who has been out of action for four months because of a contractual dispute with his manager, is back in the ring at the Bloomsbury Crest Hotel, tomorrow. He kicks off against a Canadian opponent, Conroy Nelson, from Ottawa, whose overriding ambition it is to be world champion – in kick boxing.

But Nelson is pretty useful with his fists, too, having lost only five of his 26 bouts. He has been stopped once and that was when he broke his hand in the eighth round against the head of Trevor Berbick, the world ranked Commonwealth champion.

So not only will Quarless have his hands full but his big punch will also be put to the test. The young Liverpudlian is so angry at having had to forgo thousands of pounds through his inaction that he will be out to impress.

Another boxer who has been out for rather longer because of a back operation is Roy Gumbs, who also faces a tough proposition in Lindell Holmes, from Detroit. Holmes gave the world-rated Dwight Davidson a hard time in Las Vegas in the same bill as Colin Jones and Milton McCrory. In the end it was the 115 degrees heat that stopped Holmes.

Bobby Rico Hoye, the man the two big London promoters, Mike Barrett and Frank Warren, had booked in the same week, is not coming here to box after all. His opponent, Errol Christie, has influenza but Warren aims to make up for this lapse with a big show at Alexandra Pavilion, when he hopes to put Christie up against Gumbs.

● Dr Adrian Whiteson, the senior medical officer of the British Boxing Board of Control, hit back yesterday at the recent anti-boxing report from the British Medical Association. He said that if professional boxing were banned it would go underground.

VOLLEYBALL

Unlucky 13 for Scots

By Paul Harrison

Scotland lost their 13-year-old unbeaten home record in matches against England on Sunday when the visitors won the Royal Bank International at Irvine, 3-0 (15-7 15-4 15-4).

The Scots' 3-2 victory a day earlier in Grangemouth had been the ninth in a row against the "auld enemy," so it was about time for an English win. England had made the Scots work very hard for their Saturdays victory, with the captain, Phil Newton, leading by example. They led 13-11 in the fifth set, but the Scots fought back to win, with the old-stager, Charlie Ferguson, outstanding.

The next day it all went wrong for the Scots, with the English block holding firm and ruining the occasion for Ronnie Hamilton, who was receiving his 100th Scottish cap.

In England, the Scottish women fared even worse, losing the two internationals in the Midlands at the weekend, 3-1 on both occasions. The Scots, under a new coach, Gerry McSloy, were forced to make several changes, bringing back to international competition Linda McNaughton, who lost the sight of her right eye in a car accident five years ago.

England were using the matches – in which Sandy Lister was probably their best player overall – as a warm-up for the women's Sping Cup in West Germany next month.

Growing prospect of salmon and chips

By Conrad Voss Bark



Illegal commercial fishing for salmon can be exciting, an adventurous life with a tax-free return in a good week of over £1,000. There is no shortage of recruits.

In the past 35 years, three government-appointed committees (Maconochie, 1949; Bledisloe, 1961; Hunter, 1964) have recommended that the best way to stop the salmon poaching gangs and black market sales is to have a system of licensed dealers. Well, yes. But were they right? Whitehall did not think so. All three recommendations were pigeonholed.

Last year saw a new approach. A committee of the National Water Council, studying a Canadian system, proposed that each legally-caught salmon would have a tag attached to it. To offer for sale or to possess an untagged fish would be an offence. As with Maconochie, Bledisloe and Hunter, polite applause, except in Scotland, where it would mean licensing or registration, and Scottish anglers don't like either.

But is the old Whitehall saying – that if you do nothing long enough a problem will resolve itself – likely to come true with the salmon gangs? Suggestions are that it may happen. A former Inspector of Salmon Fisheries for Scotland, S. Drummond Sedgwick, writing in the March edition of the Trout and Salmon magazine, says that salmon fish in Scotland are now providing the market with 4,000 to 5,000 tons of cage-bred salmon in a year.

The official figure of production of farm salmon in Scotland, according to a spokesman of the Scottish Salmon Growers' Association, was 2,500 tons in 1983. By next year, 1985, production is likely to be 5,000

That is about four times more than all the wild fish taken annually in Scotland. Already prices have been dropping. In a few years, the Scottish fish farms may be producing something like 10,000 tons of salmon a year for the market. Wise economists will tell us that a profusion of any product on the market will result in lower prices. Yes, but how low?

That is one of the imponderables which may well sabotage policies of inertia. Mr Sedgwick is cautious. He thinks that tags are a doubtful proposition, is inclined to believe that falling prices may be the answer, but ends with an exuberant forecast:

"The price of salmon is falling in real terms compared with other high-value protein. The fish fryers may soon be serving salmon and chips if they are not doing so already. Who wants to go to prison for poaching fish worth no more than cod?"

TODAYS FIXTURES

FOOTBALL
7.30 unless stated

FA Cup
Sixth round replay
Southampton v Sheffield Wednesday

First division
Birmingham City v Luton Town
Everton v Leicester City
Watford v Sunderland (7.45)

Second division
Middlesbrough v Derby County

Third division
Brentford v Rotherham United (7.45)
Plymouth Argyle v Millwall
Wigan Athletic v Bournemouth

Fourth division
Northampton Town v Blackpool

Associate Members Cup
Quarter-finals, northern section
Doncaster Rovers v Burnley
Hull City v Preston NE
Scunthorpe United v Sheffield United
Tranmere Rovers v Crewe Alexandra

Scottish premier division
Dundee v Celtic

Scottish first division
Morton v Hamilton

Scottish second division
Arbroath v Stirling Albion
Dunfermline v Cowdenbeath

Welsh Cup
Semi-final, first leg
Shrewsbury Town v Swansea City

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Charlton v Oxford United (2.0); Fulham v Luton (2.0); Queen's Park Rangers v Crystal Palace (2.0); Swansea v Millwall.

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Burnley v Bolton; Newcastle v Blackburn. Second division: Coventry v Rotherham;Grimsby v Bradford City; Manchester City v Chesterfield (6.45); Middlebrough v Derby. Postponed: Notts County v Port Vale.

MIDWEEK LEAGUE: Cup: Brentford v Portsmouth. Postponed: Southend v Bournemouth.

FA TROPHY: Quarter-finals replay: Marine v Telford.

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Bob Lord Trophy: Third round, second leg: Enfield (1) v Barnet (1); Frickley (0) v Scarborough (0). League: Bangor City v Wealdstone.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Corby v Gosport; Willing v Chelmsford. Southern division: Andover v Ashford; Basingstoke v Canterbury; Erith and Belvedere v Poole; Salisbury v Hounslow; Tonbridge v RS Southampton; Woodford v Dunstable.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Cup: Semi-finals: Sutton United v Wembley; Wycombe Wanderers v Oxford City. Premier division: Bromley v Barking; Harrow v Dulwich Hamlet; Leytonstone and Ilford v Hayes; Staines v Bognor Regis. First division: Clapton v Farnborough; Hornchurch v Epsom andEwell (7.45); Tilbury v Kingstonian. Second division: Epping v Southall; Hemel Hempstead v Basildon; Leyton-Wingate v Corinthian-Casuals; Uxbridge v Ware.

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MARTCH: Northampton v Metropolitan Police. Hertford Cup Final: Tabard v Woodford (at Hertford RFC, 7.30).

RUGBY LEAGUE

FIRST DIVISION: St Helens v Warrington.

HOCKEY

LONDON LEAGUE: Premier Division: Teddington v Slough (at Bisham Abbey NSC, 7).

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Combined Services v Lady Killers (at RAF Uxbridge.

OTHER SPORT

RACKETS: Celestion Open doubles final (at Queen's Club, 6.30).

RUGBY UNION

South Africans could bring a party under the microscope

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

Three South Africans, including the black centre, Wilfred Cupido, were named yesterday in the international party from which a team to play Wales on April 7 will be chosen. Erwyn Davies, the president of the Welsh Rugby Union, has invited three players from each of the seven other International Board countries to play in the match celebrating the completion of the rebuilding programme at the National Stadium in Cardiff.

The other two South Africans are Rob Louw, the only no 8 in the party, and Hennie van Aswegen, the Western Province prop. Their presence, as individuals, will inevitably attract the attention of anti-apartheid groups, many of whom have already made their feelings known to the Welsh RU. Already the warm-up game for the President's team, against Crawshay's XV on April 3, has been switched from Swansea to Llanelli because of the recommendation by a Swansea City Council committee not to permit a team including South Africans to play at St Helen's, a municipal ground.

It is one of life's inconsistencies – as far as South Africa are concerned – that a team including two South Africans played Swansea at St Helen's last year, when Gerber and Tobias played for the Barbarians, evoking no obvious protest. The President's team will be captained by Slattery, the Irish flanker, and includes, along with Cupido in the centre, the exciting Maori player, Pokere, who toured with New Zealand in England and Scotland last autumn.

It seems possible that the visit of the composite team will attract more attention than usual since it arrives during the week innediately following the Rugby Football Union's decision on whether England visit South Africa in May. Should the RFU go ahead with the tour, rugby will come under the microscope in no uncertain way.

South Africa's International Board representatives are in London this week for the board's annual meeting, which will be concluded on Friday. Among the items the board will consider are the recommendations from New Zealand that tour allowances be increased and a tour communications allowance be introduced, and that players at the end of their international careers should not lose their amateur status by accepting royalties from autobiographies.

It is also understood that Romania, a non-IB country, have asked the French delegates to press for two games each year with the four home countries, rather than one which was accepted last year by the board.

It seems inevitable, in the season which saw the threat of a professional tournament first grow, then recede, that the board will discuss the amateur rules in some depth; it would be surprising if the southern hemisphere countries did not again bring forward the possibility of a world cup tournament.

In that context the launch of David Lord's professional tournament, once due in January then brought back to April, has been postponed again. Mr Lord said in Sydney that the RFU must be free of unnecessary pressure when they debate the tour of South Africa.

"Sponsors collectively agree they do not wish to be the means to force the RFU to decide one way or the other," Mr Lord said.

WRU PRESIDENT'S PARTY: Fullbacks: S Blanco (Fr), R J Gould (Aus). Wings: P Grigg (Aus), P Esteve (Fr). Centres: W Cupido (SA), S Pokere (NZ). Stand-offs: J V Rutherford (Scot), A J P Ward (Ire). Scrum halves: J Gallion (Fr), N Youngs (Eng). Props: H J van Aswegen (SA), P A Orr (Ire), M Harding (Aus). Hookers: C T Deans (Scot), H Reid (NZ). Locks: M J Colclough (Eng), G Whetton (NZ). No 8: R J Louw (SA). Flankers: D G Leslie (Scot), P Simpson (Eng), J F Slattery (Ire, capt).

● *Over the next three days David Hands and Gerald Davies consider the state of world rugby, through the eyes of Hermas Evans, a former member of the International Board and Andy Ripley, the former England player, and suggest how the amateur game may remain the keeper of its own destiny rather than succumbing to influences from outside.*

Festival to get trophy

By David Hands

The winners of the 1984 All England schools festival, organized by Preston Grasshoppers and played at their Lightfoot Green ground on April 6-8, will receive a new trophy, the Peter Yates Centenary Cup, donated by Yates Brothers, the Manchester firm of wine dealers, also have agreed to sponsor the festival this year

St Brendan's from Bristol, will be defending the title they won last year as on e of 32 schools involved in the three days of the festivals, now in its sixth year. The Netherlands, last year's plate winners, will also be involved in a formula which sees teams of 15 a side play games of 15 minutes each way in eight groups before the breakdown to the knockout stages.

DRAW: Group 1: Arnold, Hymers College, David Hughes (Menai Bridge), King's Macclesfield. Group 2: St Joseph's Academy, Bradford GS, Merchant Taylors', Crosby, Morecambe HS. Group 3: St Brendan's College Bristol, Richard Hale GS, Winstanley College, Hutton GS. Group 4: Cowley, Marple Hall, Hipperholme GS, QEGS Blackburn. Group 5: Warwick, King Edward VII Lytham, Cardinal Heenan HS, Leeds GS. Group 6: Netherlands, Manchester GS, King's Tynemouth, QEGS Wakefield. Group 7: Wirral GS, Sale GS, Belmont Abbey, Kirkham GS. Group 8: West Park GS, Silcoates, Stockport GS, John Fisher, Purley.

● Warwick School's rugby club also celebrated their centenary this month and they have produced a brochure surveying the development of the game at Warwick.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Three seek admission

By Keith Macklin

There could be three new teams in the second division of the Rugby League next season. Firm applications have been received from two consortia in Mansfield and Sheffield, and a further application is expected from a group of people based at *Runcorn Football Club.*

David Howes, the public relations officer if the League, said that the Mansfield club would be based at the football ground of Mansfield Town, Field Mill. The base of the Sheffield consortium is the Owlerton speedway and greyhound stadium in Sheffield.

The Mansfield and Sheffield applications have been in the pipeline for some time, and are well backed both by existing Rugby League personalities and finance.

The Runcorn approach follows a visit last week to the Alliance Premier League club's ground at Canal Street by the secretary-general of the League, David Oxley. A feasibility study will now be undertaken at Runcorn.

The Mansfield project will be inspected at Field Mill on Wednesday week, the Owlerton stadium having already been visited by League officials. The closing date for applications for admission to the League is March 31, and there will be a special meeting of club representatives to approve applications on April 4.

FOOTBALL: LATEST SHOTS IN THE TRANSFER MARKET





Gone: Wark to Anfield. Going: Archibald to Old Trafford?

Wark netted by Liverpool

By Clive White

Liverpool's answer to being overtaken by Manchester United in the league championship on Saturday was as swift and ruthless as one of their counter-attacks. They offered Ipswich Town £300,000 below the inflated asking price of £¾m for John Wark and the supposedly needy Suffolk club agreed.

But there is an uncharacteristic hint of desperation about the signing, which comes just three days before the transfer deadline, though I believe it will prove to be an inspired one. It is unlikely that Wark, an experienced Scottish international, will be allowed to serve the normal, gentle Anfield apprenticeship of a season or two in the reserves.

Liverpool have also not bought him merely to fatten their squad, which has an excess of midfield talent. Wark, though he has not been a prolific scorer for withering Ipswich this season, is potentially a more lethal finisher than even United's Robson.

Liverpool, who have scored 12 goals fewer than United, failed to produce a single worthy shot at Southampton on Friday. the return of Wark's international captain, Souness, after a family bereavement will heighten their creativity but Rush and Dalglish, rejoining forces after nearly 11 weeks apart, will need help with the productivity if Liverpool are to prevent a rampant United running off with the title.

Like a deseased millionsire, who is having his treasures auctioned off, Ipswich have sadly bidden farewell to their sixth piece from the '81 collection. There was a pretence at first division survival yesterday when Ipswich announced they were having talks with Romeo Zondervan, the West Bromwich Albion player unwanted after new arrivals at the Hawthorns last week.

Ipswich can never refuse a Dutch connexion and Zondervan, who joined Albion for £250,000 from Twente Enschedex two years ago, may be acquired for a modest £50,000. Unfortunately he is no Muhren or Thijssen. Nor is his teammate, Jol, another displaced Dutchman, who may be on the move. Another club who seem bent on the second division are Notts County, who are considering parting with Trevor Christie, their leading goalscorer, for £150,000 to Manchester City.

Manchester United, beaten to the signature of Wark, may yet squeeze in a late equalizer against Liverpool. They still find Tottenham Hotspur's Steve Archibald irresistable, and if Tottenham lose the EUFA Cup tie with EK Austria in Vienna tomorrow they, too, may find United's offer for the discontented Archibald impossible to refuse. They would have a matter of hours to beat the deadline.

One unhappy but financially contented striker who will not be beating the clock is Luther Blisset. Graham Taylor, the Watford manager returning from a two-day visit to Milan to watch Blisset in the derby game, has advised his former player to honour his three-year contract with AC Milan.

● Keith Walwyn, York City's leading scorer, yesterday rejected a chance of first division football with Coventry City. An exchange would have taken the Coventry forward, Dave Bamber, to York, who would also have received a cash adjustment,

Wilkinson's concern over Cup forwards

The Sheffield Wednesday forwards, Imre Varadi and Tony Cunningham are doubtful for tonight's FA Cup quarter-final replay against Southampton at the Dell. Varadi, who has scored 17 goals this season, damaged an ankle in Sheffield's 2-1 victory at Cambridge United On Saturday but had to complete the match because they has used their substiture.

Cunningham aggravated the elbow injury he suffered in the first game against Southampton at Hillsborough, which ended goalless. The Wednesday manager, Howard Wilkinson, will wait as long as possible before making a decision about the fitness of the two forwards. He had added Pearson, Morris and Taylor to his squad.

Smith, a defender, is still ruled out by the knee injury which forced him to miss the game at Cambridge, and Wilkinson must make another defensive change because Worthington is cup-tied.

The Southampton manager, Lawrie McMenemy, saw for himself how dangerous Wednesday can be away from home when he watched their defeat of Oxford United in the fifth round. "If we think it's going to be any easier at home, we just need to look up Wednesday's away record this season", he said. The winners play Everton.

● Dundee, the surprise Scottish Cup semi-finalists, stood firm yesterday over their decision to prevent a possible tie against Dundee United in the city. The prospect of a Dundee derby arose when the Dens Park club were paired with the winners of next week's quarter-final replay between Dundee United and Aberdeen.

But even if that all-Dundee semi-final materializes, the tie wil be played at Tynecastle Park, Edinburgh, on April 14 rather than use the toss of the coin to select one of the *Dundee* venues.

Reprieve upsets Derby

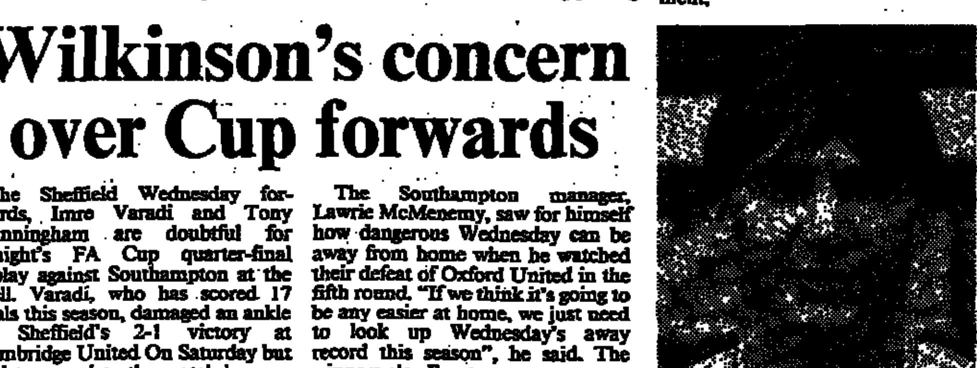
Stuart Webb, *Derby County's* chief executive, said the club was "staring closure in the face" after yesterday's High Court decision to give County only another seven days to sort out their financial problems.

Mr Webb said he was "very alarmed" that the request had been rejected.

A further setback for County came when Derby City Council *added their name to the winding-up* petition.

● Bangor City, who won a two-week reprieve in the High Court yesterday against a winding-up order by the Inland Revenue, have been drawn against the winners of the Degenham and Whitby Town replay in the semi-finals of the FA Trophy.

FA TROPHY SEMI-FINAL DRAW: Northwich Victoria v Telford or Marine; Bangor City v Degenham or Whitby. (First leg on April 7: second leg on April 14.)



Mabbutt down a grade to help Under 21s

Gary Mabbutt has been recalled to England's Under-21 squad for their quarter-final second leg UEFA Championship match against France in Rouen on March 28, after playing only five games for Tottenham Hotspur in the last five months because of a pelvis strain and strained knee ligaments.

He played for the first time in eight matches in Saturday's 1-0 home defeat by West Bromwich Albion. Mabbutt, a full England *international, reinforces* an Under-21 side which leads 6-1 from the first leg in Sheffield last month.

ENGLAND SQUAD: G Bailey (Manchester United), A Williams (Manchester City), M Sterland (Sheff Wed), G Stevens (Tottenham), D Watson (Norwich), T Caton (Arsenal), N Pickering (Sunderland), M Wright (Southampton), S Hodge (Nottingham Forest), P Bracewell (Sunderland), G Mabbutt (Tottenham), S McMahon (Aston Villa), N Callagham (Watford), D Wallace (Southampton), M Chamerlain (Stoke), M Hateley (Portsmouth), B Stein (Luton), P Walsh (Luton).

Roma aspiring to the challenge that was beyond Juventus

WORLD FOOTBALL
Brian Glanville

Things being as they are, you would have to make Roma favourites for the European Cup. Tomorrow they travel to Berlin with a 3-0 first leg lead over Dynamo. Should they reach the final next May it will be a home game, in their own Olympic Stadium. True, Liverpool won the title there in 1977, but that was against Borussia Mönchengladbach, not Roma; and Liverpool are taking only a single goal lead to Lisbon, where they meet Benfica.

Roma, incidentally, are said to be very interested in the clever little Chalana, the 24-year-old deep-lying winger who says he wants to leave Benfica, and who played so well at Anfield. Indeed, with Neal so vulnerable, he may well constitute the chief threat to Liverpool in Lisbon. But with the Brazilian, Cerezo at long last running into such superlative form and Falcao there to complement him, it is hard to see just where Chalana would fit into the Roma team.

Nils Liedholm, Roma's veteran Swedish manager, says that it is much easier for his team to play in Europe than in Italy. European opposition such as Dynamo, he believes is tough, combative but fair. In Italy, his men are always subject to the deliberate, "professional" foul. East German critics are reminding Roma that only three years ago they built up a 3-0 home lead against Carl Zeiss Jena, only to crash 4-0 when they crossed the Berlin wall. The club's morale and European experience are greater now, though.

Liverpool, mauled at Southampton, meet a Benfica team who, four days after their good performance at Anfield, were beaten in Oporto by Porto, their chief rivals for the League, going down 3-1 in a match which could decide the championship; and this though Porto were without their cheif scorer, Gomes.

Perhaps the pressure Benfica are sure this time to apply, or try to, will inadvertently help Liverpool. Bob Paisley, their former manager, who has been scouting Benfica, says he felt that Graeme Souness (who missed the match at Southampton) if anything abused the vast amount of room he got from Benfica, who play a zonal offside game, rather than marking man to man. "I said to Graeme Souness I didn't think he'd be picked up. He had the freedom of the park, and he probably abused the space he was getting. It probably was his undoing, trying to get up there instead of doing the providing."

Benfica's seven goals at Farense on Saturday were encouraging rather than significant. Nene scored three, Manniche two.

With wry understatement, Ron Atkinson observed at Old Trafford last Saturday, after the easy win against Arsenal, that he did not think Barcelona would be overly generous towards them in the Cup Winners' Cup return on Wednesday. Barcelona hold a two-goal lead, and though their Argentine manager, Cesar Menotti, says he will not even be thinking about his contract until it expires next June, there are those who feel that defeat would be his doom.

Barcelona's perennial inability to win the League – except in Johan Cruyff's first season, a decade ago – gnaws at the Catalan soul. Menotti has been criticised this season for refusing to change his team, refusing to deploy the goalscoring veteran, Quini; and, by way of contrast, failing to bring new blood into the side as Alfredo Di Stefano has at Real Madrid, where he threw in four young players of the club's nursery side, Castilla. Of these the 19-year-old Butragueño, whose impassioned father put him down as a Real Madrid fan the day after he was born, may yet play himself into the Spanish squad

Saturday's goalless draw with Valencia was a poor augury for the Catalan team. Even the presence of Maradona and Schuster could not galvanize Barcelona.

Juventus will be looking for rehabilitation against the little Finnish club, Haka, who made fools of them in Strasbourg. Though Platini and company will doubtless sink Haka under a volley of goals, the impression given in Athens last season when "Juve" lost the European Cup final remains. For all their intermittent brilliance, all their many stars, they are a team without true character. On Sunday, while Roma were crushing Udinese 4-1, Juventus were falling 2-1 at Verona.

Do not entirely rule Minsk Dynamo, held to a 1-1 draw in Tblisi in the first leg by Dynamo Bucharest, out of the European Cup. Minsk, still plainly rusty after the long winter hiatus, were flagging in the second half, after having gone into a seventh minute lead, and Bucharest, the conquerors of Hamburg, the holders, will be roared on by a violently anti-Russian crowd. But Minsk, to their credit, play continuously attacking football, and may find the space in Bucharest to make it pay.

Overseas league and cup results

AUSTRIAN: Sturm Graz 4, Austria Salzburg 2; Austria Vienna 2, St Veit 1; SSW Innsbruck 3, Linz ASK 1; Voest Linz 2, Fav AC 2; Austria Klagenfurt 0, Rapid Vienna 1; SC Eisenstadt 1, Graz AK 2; Wiener Sportklub 6, SC Neusiedl 0; Admira Wacker 3, Wels 0 (walkover).

BELGIAN: RWD Molenbeek 0, Anderlecht 2; Standard Liège 0, Kortrijk 3; Royal Antwerp 3, Seraing 1; FC Malinois 4, FC Bruges 0; [illegible]

ITALIAN: Avellino 3, Lazio 0; Catania 0, Fiorentina 2; Genoa 0, Sampdoria 0; AC Milan 0, Inter Milan 0; Pisa 1, Naples 1; Roma 4, Udinese 1; Torino 0, Ascoli 0; Verona 2, Juventus 1.

POLISH: LKS Lodz 1, Ruch Chorzow 0; Gornik Zabrze 1, GKS Katowice 2; Zaglebie Sosnowiec 2, Widzew Lodz 0; Motor Lublin 0, Szombierki Bytom 0; Lech Poznan 5, Slask Wroclaw 0; Cracovia Krakow 0, Wisla Krakow 0; Gornik Walbrzych 1, Pogon Szczecin 1; Baltyk Gdynia 0, Legia Warsaw 0.

PORTUGUESE: Farense 2, Benfica 7; Penafiel 2, Braga 0; Boavista Porto 1, Estoril 0; Sporting Lisbon 0, FC Porto 1; Vitoria Guimaraes 0, Portimonense 2; Varzim 2, Agueda 1; Salgueiros Porto 1, Rio Ave 1; Espinho 0, Vitoria Setubal 1.

ROMANIAN: Politehnica Iasi 0, Universitatea Craiova 0; Arges Pitesti 0, Sportul Studentesc 0; SC Bacau 3, Steaua Bucharest 0; CS Targoviste 0, Baia Mare 1; Petrolul Ploiesti 2, Bihor Oradea 0; ASA TG Mures 2, Dunarea CSU Galati 0; Rapid Bucharest 1, Jiul Petrosani 0; Corvinul Hunedoara 0, Chimia RM Vilcea 0. Postponed: Dynamo Bucharest v FC Olt Scornicesti.

SOVIET: Alma Ata 2, Chernomorets 0; Dynamo Tbilisi 0, Spartak Moscow 0; Dniepr 2, Dynamo Minsk 0; Chakhter Donetsk 4, Jalguiris Vilnius 1; CSKA 1, Dynamo Kiev 1; [illegible]

[illegible]

ICE SKATING

Torvill and Dean face new judges

From John Hennessy
Ottawa

Jayne Torvill and Christopher Dean, the Olympic ice dance champions, will have to prove themselves before a virtually new set of judges in the world championships here this week. Only one of the two panels who gave them such overwhelming votes of approval at Budapest in the European championships in January, and the Winter Olympic Games in Sarajevo last month, again sits in judgment here – Irina Absaliamova, of the Soviet Union.

The remaining eight come new to the scene, having missed both Budapest and Sarajevo, but Mrs Absaliamova constitutes an interesting target of interest. It may be recalled that, with marginal support from an undistinguished French judge, she cast a doubt or two on the British couple's supremacy over Bestemianova and Bukin.

She even placed the Moscow couple above the British in the third compulsory dance, the Westminster Waltz, which, as the late Senator *McCarthy might* have said, is the most unheard of thing I have ever heard of. Apparently Mrs Absaliamova took issue on a technical point. Even more conspicuosly, she gave Torvill and Dean only 5.6 for composition of their stunning original set pattern paso doble of matador and cape, and again put her compatriots first.

Mrs Absaliamova, however, surrendered totally during the Olympic Games where the British couple made the slight change in the waltz that stilled all criticism and the authorities, for their part, impressed on the Russian judge that her doubts about the skid-stop the British couple perform at the end of each sequence of the original set pattern were misplaced. The result of all this was that Mrs Absaliamova came into judicial line in Sarajevo, with a 6.0 thrown in for good measure for the British free dance.

The draw for this week's competition, place the Westminster waltz second in chronological sequence to the prescribed paso doble (automatically placed first to distance it as far as possible from the original set pattern of the same rhythm), with the rumba, third. If that appears to lessen the possibility of maximum marks in the waltz, since the judges tend to need time to warm up to a mood of generosity, we recall that Roy Mason gave a 6.0 to Torvill and Dean for their rumba in the British championship in November, their first in the compulsory section of any form of competition.

Torvill and Dean have been drawn No 10 for the compulsories. This bestows on Bestemianova and Bukin a slight tactical advantage – or would do if the comparative merit of two couples left any doubt about the final placings. The Russians are drawn 12.

WOMEN: Compulsory figures, first round: 1, K Witt (EG), 0.6pts; M Ruben (WG), 1.2; 3, K Ivanova (USSR), 1.8; 4, S Cariboni (Switz), 3.0; 5, A Kondrasheva (USSR), 3.0; 6, S Dubravcic (Yug), 3.6; 7, K Thomson (Can), 4.2; 8, P Sarafidis (Austria), 4.8; 9, C Tesch (WG), 5.4; 10, K Teiser (It), 6.0. British placings: 18, S Jackson, 10.8.

IN BRIEF

Brothers beaten by Prenn and Male

John Prenn, the world singles champion, and James Male, aged 19, defeated the brothers Mark and Paul Nicholls, last year's finalists, by 14-17, 15-6, 1-15, 15-5, 15-0, 15-1 in the Celestion Open Doubles semi-finals at Queen's Club yesterday (William Stephens writes). William Boone and Randall Crawley, the holders, generated too much pace for the veterans Richard Gracey and Martin Smith, winning by 15-1, 15-7, 15-7, 15-3.

RUGBY UNION: Caledon Richardson, a teacher and Moseley rugby club player, died after taking part in an old boys' match at Dudley yesterday. Richardson, from Newport, Gwent, was 27 and had suffered blackouts this season, but had been cleared to resume playing after medical tests. Yesterday he turned out for *Dudley College Old* Boys' at full back. He collapsed after the game and died before reaching hospital.

CYCLING: The Geneva-based international cycling union (ICU) has confirmed four controversial world records set by Francesco Moser, of Italy, in Mexico City last January, an ICU official said yesterday.

BOWLS

Welsh women dominate championships

Welsh competitors dominated the first session of the British Isles indoor women's bowls championships at Swansea yesterday, reaching the finals of the pairs, triples and fours.

The Rhondda pairing of Anne Toms and Jose Ward led the Welsh attach with a convincing 24-6 victory over the English champions Daphne Tozer and Freda Hargrave.

SWANSEA: British Isles women's indoor championships:

PAIRS: Semi-finals: S Cox and V Mitchell [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR THE RECORD

FOOTBALL

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Arsenal 4, Bristol Rovers 0; Chelsea 5, Tottenham Hotspur 0; [illegible]

[illegible]

TENNIS

[illegible]

HOCKEY

[illegible]

BASKETBALL

[illegible]

ICE HOCKEY

Miller's return puts Warriors on the warpath

By Robert Pryce

Whitley Warriors seemed content to be one of the *Premier Division's* also-rans, granting the sixth and final play-off position to Nottingham Panthers by default – until this weekend. Then Whitley inflicted the first home defeat of the season on Ayr Bruins, 7-4, and fought back from a 4-0 deficity to beat Murrayfield Racers 10-9.

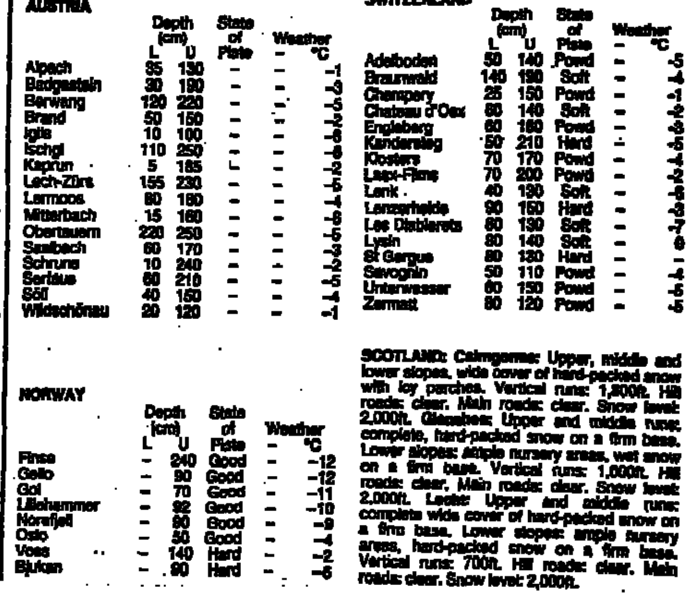
It turned out that Alfie Miller was not content, after all. Five years ago he resigned as player-coach because of the demands of his new business. Last Tuesday he took the job back, relieving Calvin Land of a burden he had taken on only three months before. "He's a happy-go-lucky lad," Miller explained. "The responsibility didn't suit him."

Everybody said that Whitley had the talent. Miller, a Great Britain international centre of long experience, agrees. "They weren't getting into the right positions, or if they were they didn't know what they were doing there."

● Dundee Rockets made certain of the British League title, sponsored by Heineken, with a 9–6 win at Streatham on Saturday.

BRITISH LEAGUE: Premier division: Ayr 4, Whitley Bay 7; Fife 7, Durham 11 (Crapper 4, Tilley 3, Smith 3); Nottingham 9, Cleveland 6 (Cook 3); Streatham 6 (Merkosky 4), Dundee 9 [illegible]

SNOW REPORTS



	Depth (cm) L	U	Piste	Conditions Off Piste	Runs to resort	Weather (5 pm)	°C
Flaine	135	315	Good	Varied	Good	Cloud	6
Good skiing, signs of sun							
Grindelwald	20	90	Fair	Heavy	Poor	Fine	10
Terrain wearing fast							
Kitzbühel	35	160	Good	Heavy	Poor	Fine	2
Lower south facing slopes bare							
Sauze Doux	50	85	Good	Varied	Good	Fine	-2
New snow on good base							
Soldeu	60	165	Good	Powder	Good	Sun	5
New snow on good base							
Val d'Isere	100	200	Good	Varied	Fair	Fine	4
Slush on lower slopes							
Verbier	45	195	Good	Varied	Good	Fine	-2
Generally good skiing							
Wengen	20	110	Good	Varied	Fair	Fine	12
Slush on lower slopes							

In the above snow reports, supplied by representatives of the Ski Club of Great Britain, L refers to lower slopes and U to upper slopes. The following report has been received from tourist boards:

AUSTRIA

	Depth (cm) L	U	State of Piste
Alpach	85	130	–
Badgastein	30	190	–
Berwang	120	220	–
Brand	50	150	–
Igls	10	100	–
Ischgl	110	250	–
Kaprun	5	185	–
Lech-Zürs	155	230	–
Lermoos	80	180	–
Mitterbach	15	160	–
Obertauern	220	250	–
Saalbach	60	170	–
Schruns	10	240	–
Serfaus	60	210	–
Söll	40	150	–
Wildschönau	20	120	–

NORWAY

	Depth (cm) L	U	State of Piste
Finse	–	240	Good
Geilo	–	90	Good

[illegible]

RACING: CECIL WILL HAVE TO FIND REPLACEMENT FOR PIGGOTT ON PRINCIPAL 2000 GUINEAS HOPE

Cauthen stands by to ride for Wildenstein

By Michael Seely

Lester Piggott's row with Daniel Wildenstein last Autumn may well have cost the 11-times champion jockey a fancied ride on Vacarme in the 2000 Guineas at Newmarket in May. Henry Cecil said yesterday: "Although Piggott will be my stable jockey again, I shall have to look elsewhere for Mr Wildenstein's horses.

"I have asked Steve Cauthen and Walter Swinburn to stand by, although I haven't a second claim on either. But I'm not worried as jockeys seem to turn up if you've got the right horses. Swinburn, of course, rode All Along instead of Piggott in her brilliant autumn campaign.

Vacarme is the colt who cost Piggott a five-day suspension for careless riding after passing the post first in the Richmond Stakes at Goodwood. Vacarme was impressive that afternoon and also earlier when winning the Erroll Stakes at the Ascot July meeting by six lengths in a fast time. But he then looked a trifle sluggish in his Mill Reef Stakes victory and was even more disappointing when third to Creag-an-Sgor in the Middle Park Stakes.

"The horse never came back after Goodwood," the four-times champion trainer said. "He never worked properly again. When Vacarme is at his best, he's like a squib. He fizzles when you set him alight." Vacarme has wintered well and the trainer plans to use the Greenham Stakes at Newbury on April 14 as the three-year-old's classic preliminary.

Cecil has a strong hand for the first of the colts' classics. Apart from Vacarme, Keen, Defecting Dancer, Condrillac and Que Marido all have obvious potential. A well-grown full brother to Kris and Diesis, Keen won the Granville Stakes at Ascot in good style last July for his owner-breeder, Lord Howard de Walden.

Defecting Dancer was a fast two-year-old who won four of his first five races for Shaikh Mohammed including the Windsor Castle Stakes at Ascot. "Defecting Dancer should stay a mile this season. If he doesn't go to Newmarket we could well send him to The Curragh for the Irish 2000" Cecil said.

Condrillac was heavily-backed before winning the Houghton Stakes at Newmarket on his only outing. Condrillac's best distance may turn out to be 10 furlongs but a mile programme is planned in the early part of the season. Que Marido also impressed when winning a maiden race at Nottingham in September. Sired by blushing Groom, Que Marido is a half brother to the Champion Stakes runner-up, Prima Voce.

On the sprinting front, Cecil's obvious candidate for top honours is Precocious, who has just returned from convalescing at Woburn. He was injured after winning the Gimcrack Stakes at York in August, and the colt has been doing walking exercises for the past fortnight.

"X-rays show no sign of damage and Precocious is sound," Cecil said. "Habibti is obviously going to take all the beating but they always say that you should never be frightened of taking on one horse. The Temple Stakes at Sandown followed by one of the big sprints at Royal Ascot is the present idea."

Trojan Fen is a live Derby candidate. Unbeaten in his first four races, Stavros Niarchos's Troy colt finished third to Gold and Ivory in the Royal Lodge Stakes at Ascot in September. "I ran Trojan Fen against my own better judgement," Cecil said. "But the colt was past his best for the season."

Prickle is the stable's number one hope for the 1000 Guineas. Peter Player's home-bred filly was impressive in the Lowther Stakes at York and she was only beaten a head and a short head by Desirable and Pebbles in the Cheveley Park Stakes. "Prickle used to get very stirred up and hot, but she's now much more settled," Cecil said. The daughter of the £100 mare Jungle Queen will be first seen in action in Newbury's Fred Darling Stakes.

Carlingford Castle will be out to repeat the stable's triumphs with Le Moss and Ardross in the Ascot Gold Cup. "Don't forget he had the speed to finish second to Teenoso in the Derby." Cecil said.

Old friends: Piggott and Vacarme before their enforced separation

Hill Of Slane's fitness to tell

By Phil McLennan

With the notable exception of Wayward Lad's record-breaking performance in the King George VI Chase at Kempton, Michael Dickinson's 1983 Cheltenham Gold Cup quintet have done little to maintain their lofty reputations this season; Bregawn has turned sour, Captain John has not run, Wayward Lad disappointed at Cheltenham last week and Silver Buck is but a shadow of his former self.

Today Ashley House, the final member of that "famous five," makes his fifth attempt to get off the mark this season in the Trent Handicap Chase at Nottingham en route to the Grand National, sponsored by Seagram, at Aintree in 11 days' time.

Last year Ashley House looked every inch a future Grand National winner with his stamina and superb jumping winning him four good races. However, he has yet to recapture that sparkle this campaign and he was particularly disappointing when a well-beaten fifth to Honourable Man in the Catterick National Trial, five weeks ago.

Apparently Ashley House was badly affected by the virus which struck Harewood and in the circumstances it would be one of Dickinson's most remarkable achievements if he could now saddle Ashley House to win the National with 11st 13lb.

However he fares on Saturday week, Ashley House is sure to need the race today, a remark which definitely does not apply to his principal rival, Hill of Slane. Alan Jarvis's eight-year-old ran only five days ago when he produced probably his best performance of the season to finish fourth to Tracys Special in the Ritz Club Chase at Cheltenham.

I have a slight reservation about Hill of Slane's ability to stay three miles and a half but in receipt of 17lb from the top weight, and with a big fitness advantage he is the logical selection.

Not for the first time in recent weeks, the strongest race of the day is a hunter chase. Midnight Court, Easter Eel and Roadhead will have their supporters but all three have seen better days and the issue is likely to rest between the younger pair, Connaught Ranger and Song of Life.

Song of Life took the corresponding race 12 months ago but had to be pulled up in a hot open race at the South Durham point-to-point earlier this month and preference is for Connaught Ranger, who won by a distance at Warwick a fortnight ago.

Cubic Zirconia was only moderate on the Flat but looks to have a future over timber and should get off the mark in the first division of the Charnwood Novices' Hurdle. He gave highly-rated Cheers plenty to think about at Market Rasen 11 days ago and a reproduction of that run should see him outpace the luckless Derby Dilly.

Most interesting race on a drab Fontwell card is the Slindon Scholars Novices' Hurdle where Seabattle's fitness should give him the edge over Rhythmic Pastimes.

●Pat Eddery rides Quite A Night for David Oughton in Saturday's Lincoln Handicap at Doncaster. Joe Mercer partners Razor Sharp for Charles Nelson.

●Lear Fan is 10-1 favourite with Corals for the Derby on June 6.

Greenall poaches lead with treble

Point-to-point, by Ian Reid

Peter Greenall, men's champion in 1982, is making a determined effort to regain the title, which he lost narrowly to John Llewellyn last season. With easy victories on Boonabaroo (Audi adjacent), Royal Missile (members) and Cheedio Ora (open) at the Cottesmore last Saturday, he took his score to nine, three ahead of David Turner, who won the Cambridgeshire adjacent with the greatly-improved Saldatore.

Greenall looked like bringing off a four-timer at Garthorpe when Persue went well clear in the restricted open, but Robin Weaving's mare was caught between the last two and beaten by the 20-1 outsider, Shannon Grey. Highgate Lady, ridden by Emma Newton, won the BritAg ladies' race on the bit from Scarlet Coon and The Froddler.

Brent Mysteries, ridden by young David Luff, tried to make all in the New Forest Buckhounds' Diners Club open at Larkhill, but he clouted nearly every fence and Tim Holland-Martin slipped Balbeg past him on the inside to score by three lengths in the near-record time of 5min 56sec, seven seconds faster than Right Lady's win in the women's race. Tawny Myth, at 4-1 on, duly qualified for the Audi final, which he will contest if the going gets no firmer. Meanwhile, he is being aimed at an RMC Group novice hunter chase at Devon and Exeter on March 30.

At Eaton Hall, Gold Prince was a 10-length winner of Sir W. W. Wynn's Open from Broken Country, who finished three lengths ahead of the favourite, Broiler Boy. Lucy Crow, on Royal Portora, bought recently out of Toby Baldin's stable, and Harriet Small, on Honourable Enoch, had the ladies' finish to themselves. Royal Portora was a length and a half down at the last but passed Honourable Enoch on the run-in.

Most impressive winner of the Warwickshire's last meeting at Mollington was White Paper, who was taken straight into the lead by Teresa Webber in the PPOA race and galloped the rest of the field, including odds-on favourite French Peacock, off their feet in the fastest time of the day. Zarajeff provided Jenny Pidgeon with her ninth winner in the ladies open, and The Vintner, beautifully ridden by Robert Chugg, showed great gameness in resisting the challenges of Robin's Tango and Unbeatable Hand in the men's open.

Motorbike Man (members) and the previously unraced five-year-old Maxi Moment (Massey Ferguson maiden, div II) provided Richard Mann with his second successive Saturday double, and Gold Mist against just failed to make it a treble, being caught on the run-in by Jubilee Clipper in the third maiden.

The 1982 Dudley Cup winner, Norman Case, ridden by Philip Mathias, came back to his best form to beat Sparkford by 12 lengths in the Golden Valley Open, with the favourite, Crumpet Catcher, third. The joint favourite, Spartan Lover, (Sue Virr) and Free Drop (Tarnya Davis) fought out the finish of the ladies' race, Spartan Lover prevailing by half a length.

At the Southdown and Eridge at Parham, Tom Grantham got Chichester Bird home three-quarters of a length ahead of Laurie Fogarty on Saffron King in the Men's open.

In the ladies', Underistoes, the favourite, scored comfortably for Sarah French.

Francome needs 20 more for record

John Francome landed a double with his only two rides at Plumpton yesterday. The Champion won on Don Giovanni and Odin, leaving him 19 short of Stan Mellor's record of 1,035.

The only fright for Don Giovanni came before the Eberli Shorter (Home) Novices' Hurdle. He looked lame in the parade ring and it was feared he would have to be withdrawn. But the stiffness cleared and Don Giovanni made all the running to beat Henry Geary Steels by a length and a half.

Brian Chinn, one of the success stories of the season, saddled his twelfth winner when Odin came home 15 lengths clear of Kars in the Drones Restaurant Novices' Chase. The Bristol permit holder said: "We thought Odin was a certainty for a seller at Folkestone lat time but somehow he got beaten." Chinn reports his Grand National hope, Golden Trix, in fine shape.

Richard Dunwoody gave another polished display on Kashill, who beat favorite Buck And Wing by 2½ lengths in the Bolney Amateur Riders' Handicap Chase.

Hugh O'Neill, Kashill's trainer, has been forced to pull Colonel Christy out of the Grand National. O'Neill said: "He injured his near fore at Sandown and will be out of action until Christmas."

John Robson, aged 21, rode his first winner on Veleso in the Don Butchers Handicap Hurdle, the partnership hanging on by a fast diminishing short head from Romana Mia. Veleso should have won more easily but Robson was overcome by the occasion and dropped his hands before the finishing line.

Plumpton results

2.15 DRONES RESTAURANT NOVICE CHASE (£1,180: 2m 3f 40yd)
ODIN, b h, by L'Homme Arme – Pagan (B Chinn) 7-11-8 ... J Francome (6-4 fav) 1
Kars ... P Murphy (5-2) 2
Opening Night ... J H Davies (50-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.40. Places: £1.20, £1.20, £3.40. DF: £5.90. CSF: £5.82. B Chinn at Bristol. 15l, 3l. Brave Intention (5-1) 4th. 9 ran.

2.45 EBERLI SHORTER (HOME) NOVICE HURDLE (£685: 2m)
DON GIOVANNI, b g, by Dance in Time – Magic Flute (Ld H de Walden) 5-11-4 J Francome (4-5 fav) 1
Henry Geary Steels ... R Rowe (5-2) 2
Walham ... A Wright (20-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.70. Places: £1.10, £1.10, £1.50. DF: £2.20. CSF: £3.40. F Winter at Lambourn. 1½l, 8l. Montar (25-1) 4th. 11 ran.

3.15 CLAPPER CHALLENGE CUP HUNTER CHASE (amaterus £1,184: 3m 1f)
MAURITIUS, br g, by Carnival Night – Richvale Glory (W Ponsonby) 12-12-5 T Thomson Jones (8-13 fav) 1
Buck Royale ... M Felton (11-2) 2
Saffron Prince ... O Sherwood (7-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.70. Places: £1.50, £1.50. DF: £3.00. CSF: £4.35. D Arbuthnot at Newbury. 2½l, 1½l. Moned Bard (11-2) 4th. 16 ran. NR: Joes Paddy.

3.45 UCKFIELD SELLING HURDLE (£724: 2m)
SIR GIVENCHY ch g by High Line – Topolass (F Street) 6-11-3 ... C Smith (Evens fav) 1
Bombill ... R Campbell (33-1) 2
Royal Feature ... Mr S Andrews (25-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.10. Places: £1.20, £5.00, £14.50. DF: £40.00. CSF: £37.77. W Musson at Newmarket. 20l, 12l. Cinlo Amoris (25-1) 4th 12 ran. 0 ran.

4.15 DON BUTCHERS CALLENGE TROPHY HANDICAP HURDLE
VELESO b g by Jimsun – Dracaena (T Fordel) 6-11-0 ... J Robson (7-2) 1
Romana Mia ... Mr R Dunwoody (9-4 jt fav) 2
The Pain Barrier ... W Smith (9-4 jt-fav) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.70. Places: £1.40, £1.40, £1.60. DF: £4.50. CSF: £11.21. J King at Swindon sh hd, 12l Guywood (15-2) 4th 8 ran.

4.45 BOLNEY HANDICAP CHASE (Amateurs, £1,381: 2m)
KASHILL, b g by Gulf Pearl – Wolver Hill (H O'Neill) 6-10-3 ... R Dunwoody (8-1) 1
Buck and Wing ... T Thomson (10-11 fav) 2
Pay Freeze ... G Watson (11-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £5.50. Places: £1.60, £1.10, £2.00. DF: £4.50. CSF: £11.94. H O'Neill at Dorking. 2½l, 20l Katmandu (16-1) 4th. 8 ran. NR: Towes Moss Placepot: £1.40.

Nottingham

GOING: Chase, good to firm; hurdles, good.

1.45 CHARNWOOD NOVICE HURDLE (Div I: £794: 2m) (25 runners)

1 000040 AERIALIST (Mrs T Pilkington) Mrs T Pilkington 6-11-1 ... Mr A J Wilson
2 p BIG CHEESE (M Vernon) W Clay 6-11-1 ... C Mann
4 p-400 CLIFF BANK (B) (J Needham) J Needham 6-11-1 ... D Chinn 7
5 COUNTRYLASS LAD (Mrs A Sanders) K Bailey 5-11-1 ... M Perrett
6 0p00p CRIMSON KNIGHT (Cherry Tree Stables) S Harris 5-11-1 ... S Smith-Eccles
10 0000 DEEP POCKET (Mrs A Sloan) N Henderson 5-11-1 ... Mr J White
11 0-43422 DERBY DILLY (BF) (Lt-Col U Corbett) K Bailey 5-11-1 ... J O'Neill
16 GREAT LUCK (H Timm) K Stone 5-11-1 ... –
17 000 ICE LAD (T Connop) D Nicholson 5-11-1 ... N Madden
19 00p IMPAGE (D W Nicholson) Roy Robinson 5-11-1 ... –
24 000 SALFORD RENTAL (Salford Van Hire) D Nicholson 6-11-1 ... P Scudamore
26 pp-0000 SMOKEY'S SON (Miss G Rees) Miss G Rees 5-11-1 ... –
33 MORE FUN (Miss M Carrington-Smith) J Webber 7-10-10 ... G McCourt
35 004000 ALFRED DOUGLAS (B) (Mrs P Cosgrave) Mrs P Cosgrave 4-10-7 ... J Suthern
36 40443 BREEZY GLEN (D Kelly) A Jarvis 4-10-7 ... G Newman
38 422 CUBIC ZIRCONIA (Scotts Lincs Jewellers) M H Easterby 4-10-7 ... –
39 0f002 GENNARO (BF) (P Warne) M Naughton 4-10-7 ... N Doughty
40 MARSH TRACK (Mrs M Lambert) M Lambert 4-10-7 ... P A Charlton
42 0p00 MATHEMAGICIAN (Cherry Tree Stables) S Harris 4-10-7 ... –
43 00 RULER ON A LARK (J Spielman) J Edwards 4-10-7 ... P Tuck
44 400000 SEVENTH SEASON (B) (L Dickinson) F Gibson 4-10-7 ... C McIlfatrick 7
45 00 SPRING COTTAGE (G Chatterton) P Felgate 4-10-7 ... S Charlton
46 00f TREAGLE (R Ibbs) W Clay 4-10-7 ... Diane Clay 7
48 400000 LENTON PALACE (W Hardy) W Hardy 4-10-2 ... J A Harris
49 p RODOOSO (F Coton) F Coton 4-10-2 ... Vicki Harris 7
1983: Pearly Steps 4-10-7 C Brown (7-2) Mrs J Pitman. 19 ran.

9-4 Derby Dilly, 11-4 Cubic Zirconia, 4 Gennaro, 6 Breezy Glen, 8 Ruler On A Lark, 14 others.

2.15 TRENT HANDICAP CHASE (£1,822: 3m 4f) (6)

1 10-2200 ASHLEY HOUSE (D) (BF) (J McLoughlin) M W Dickinson 10-12-0 ... G Bradley
4 233344 HILL OF SLANE (Mrs M Jarvis) A Jarvis 8-10-11 ... S Smith-Eccles
5 0fp403 TWO SWALLOWS (G Steinberg) R Armytage 11-10-10 ... A Webber
11 1f3p04 LUCKY CALL (D) (B Brooks) D Nicholson 10-10-0 ... P Scudamore
15 10p-f0p ARCTIC SILVER (D Riley) S Wiles 12-10-0 ... –
16 3u0p0p FLASH HARRY (F Yardley) F Yardley 11-10-0 ... C Smith
1983: (3m) Jacko 11-10-11 P Scudamore (9-2) D Nicholson, 7 ran.

13-8 Ashley House, 11-4 Hill Of Slane, 9-2 Two Swallows, 7 Lucky Call, 12 Flash Harry.

2.45 CHARNWOOD NOVICE HURDLE (Div II: £773: 2m) (25)

3 0000 CRODAR (R Micklethwait) J Webber 5-11-1 ... G McCourt
4 b0 EDOUARDE FOX (O O'Neill) O O'Neill 5-11-1 ... J Suthern
6 0944/23 GRIMA (M Pritham) I Dudgeon 7-11-1 ... M Richards 4
7 0000 IMPANY (R Robinson) R Robinson 5-11-1 ... –
8 p03042 JAYESS (Mrs D Sutton) Mrs J Pitman 5-11-1 ... Mr M Pitman 7
9 4020 JUST ALICK (S Childs) M H Easterby 5-11-1 ... –
12 00 MASTER VULGAN (A Duffield) P O'Connor 5-11-1 ... S Jobar
14 202 MUSIC BE MAGIC (BF) (N Mason) G Richards 5-11-1 ... N Doughty
18 1/00 ROUNDSTONE (Mrs J Gifford) J Gifford 6-11-1 ... E Murphy 7
19 0u00-03 ROYAL MANX (W Morgan) B Palling 7-11-1 ... Mr P Morgan 4
20 000000 ROYAL REX (C Tierney) J Tierney 8-11-1 ... T Wall
21 100 RUBERCOLA (Mrs J Fraser) M Scudamore 7-11-1 ... P Scudamore
22 0000 SAMALAJA (Mrs J Keegan) M Naughton 6-11-1 ... J O'Neill
25 330000 UNCLE DAI (Mrs M Hunt) J Thomas 5-11-1 ... C Evans 7
26 03f130 WINART (B) (S Shefras) J Clark 6-11-1 ... A Webb
27 0 FAST LADY (A Stirling) N Henderson 5-10-10 ... Mr J White
28 0pp-00p FULL OF LOVE (W Lee) Mrs A Lee 5-10-10 ... C Mann
29 0 HOPEFUL CHIMES (P Dickin) K White 5-10-10 ... R Dickin
32 SOENKA ROYAL (Mrs D Blackburn) A Hide 5-10-10 ... J Barlow
33 000 CRUDEN BAY (P Bradley) P Felgate 4-10-7 ... P Tuck
36 0 KAMIR (J Marshall) A Jarvis 4-10-7 ... G Newman
38 00f PICADILLY PRINCE (Mrs S James) R Griffiths 4-10-7 ... –
39 LADY CAROL (C Tomkins) N Bycroft 4-10-2 ... A Stringer
40 0 LOVING DOLL (Mrs M Langley-Pope) D Dale 4-10-2 ... A Carroll
41 SPRINGLASS (A Wilkinson) Mrs J Pitman 4-10-2 ... B de Haan
1983: Angel Bank 6-11-4 N Madden (Evens fav) J Edwards, 24 ran.

3 Kamir, 4 Jayess, 9-2 Fast Lady, 11-2 Grima, 6 Music Be Magic, 8 Just Alick, 10 Winart,

3.15 DERWENT FOXHUNTERS CHASE (amateurs: £978: 2m 6f) (15)

1 120-141 CONNAUGHT RANGER (C) (Mrs M Rimell) Mrs M Rimell 10-12-8 ... A Sharpe
2 142-132 GILL O'WHISKEY (CD) (P Hewitt) P Hewitt 12-12-4 ... P Hewitt 7
3 01pp0-1 KING TUD (J Swiers) J Swiers 10-12-4 ... –
5 01/0 BARLEYDALE (Mrs R Newton) Mrs R Newton 11-12-0 ... J Newton
7 0f40u0- BOBBIE GORDON (R Whitaker) R Whitaker 14-12-0 ... S Whitaker 7
9 1/20-4f EASTER EEL (J Mutch) F Winter 13-12-0 ... O Sherwood
12 0324-f0 LISADORN (R Cowley) R Cowley 7-12-0 ... R Cowley
14 f1211/2 MIDNIGHT COURT (Mrs O Jackson) L Enston 13-12-0 ... N Bloom 7
16 313f4b- O'ER THE BORDER (H Harpur-Crewe) P O'Connor 10-12-0 ... A J Wilson
17 001-p PENNYWASTE (Capt J Lumsden) J Lumsden 8-12-0 ... C Lumsden 7
18 202214/ PERSIAN PROMISE (N Allen) W H Allen 12-12-0 ... R Woolley
20 /13-203 ROADHEAD (D) (J M Wilson) J Gifford 11-12-0 ... Miss M Wilson 7
23 f3/112- SONG OF LIFE (CD) (P Greenall) P Greenall 9-12-0 ... P Greenall
26 040f00 OLD MILL LADY (J Swiers) J Swiers 9-11-9 ... –
27 /f01u0- REDNAEL (G Adcock) G Adcock 10-11-9 ... Miss J Vergette 7
1983: Song Of Life 8-12-0 P Greenhall (11-2) P Greenhall, 15 ran.

5-2 Connaught Ranger, 7-2 Song Of Life, 9-2 Gill O'Whiskey, 6 Roadhead, Easter Eel,

3.45 WELLAND NOVICE CHASE (£1,281: 2m 6f) (6)

8 000fp EARLY NITE (I Porter) P Pritchard 6-11-1 ... Miss H Hart 7
11 003000 PALATINATE (Capt J Macdonald-Buchanan) D Nicholson 6-11-1 ... P Scudamore
15 100403 CASAL ROYALE (D Thompson) D McCain 6-10-10 ... –
17 03fp00 B JASKI (M Perry) G Thorner 5-10-5 ... R Kington
18 043000 CHAMBESY (H Insley) W Clay 5-10-5 ... C Mann
19 031231 SUEZ (Lady Chelsea) T Forster 5-10-5 ... A Webber
1983: Tracys Special 6-11-7 S Knight (11-10 fav) A Turnell, 15 ran.

Evens Suez, 7-2 Palatinate, 6 B Jaski, 9 Casal Royale, 12 Chambesy, 14 Early Nite.

4.15 SOAR HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,270: 2m 6f) (12)

3 10-4004 COXMOORE KNITWEAR (Cox Moore & Co) A Jarvis 8-11-7 ... G Newman
4 142-043 THE LAST PRINCE (D) (Snailwell Stud) M H Easterby 7-11-4 ... –
6 1/2-043 GOLD MEASURE (BF) (Mrs L Nickolich) J Spearing 7-11-2 ... S Morshead
8 010-904 SONAY (CD) (M Maycroft) D Nicholson 7-11-1 ... P Scudamore
10 0f0031 LING (C) (Mrs P W Harris) P W Harris 5-10-13 (6 ex) ... –
12 0-pp030 HIGH HILLS (B) (Mrs K Holmes) J Jefferson 10-10-11 ... –
13 p02460 TYNWALD MILLENIUM (Lt-Col R Rigall) Mrs A Hewitt 8-10-2 ... M Williams
14 01133-0 SOMETHING SPECIAL (J Mills) P Bevan 7-10-2 ... S J O'Neill
16 001040 BEN EWEN (Mrs A McEwen) D Nicholson 5-10-0 ... W Hayes 7
20 31/p003 RIVAL (A Eaton) C Drew 6-10-0 ... S McNeill
24 23-pp00 FAIR CITY (E Taylor) F Gibson 7-10-0 ... C McIlfatric 7
25 000000 DIPALLINO (B Charnley) B Charnley 8-10-0 ... T Donnelly 7
1983: Fearless Seal 6-11-9 S Smith Eccles (5-1) R Hollinshead, 13 ran.

100-30 Ling, 4 The Last Prince, 9-2 Coxmoore Knitwear, 6 Gold Measure, Sonay,

Nottingham selections

1.45 Cubic Zirconia, 2.15 Hill Of Slane, 2.45 Jayess, 3.15 Connaught Ranger, 3.45 Suez, 4.15 The Last Prince.

Fontwell Park

GOING: Firm.

2.0 MUNDHAM SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (£881: 2m 2f) (22 runners)

1 44f200 SPARK OFF (T Baker) J Baker 8-12-7 ... G Rippa 7
8 000-321 MISS METRO (Mrs D Bravery) C Bravery 7-11-10 ... R Rowell
9 223303 TYPESET (D Edwards) J Baker 4-11-5 ... J Williams
10 300/p0f MAYNOTE (R Andrews) Mrs E Andrews 8-11-5 ... Mr S Andrews
11 000000 BAZZ'S BOY (Mrs B Waring) Mrs B Waring 8-11-3 ... George Knight
13 030f00 FIRE CHIEFTAIN (W Roker) M Madgwick 6-11-0 ... G Madgwick 7
16 000-44p QUESTURNIUS (Miss J Gough) H Wills 9-10-12 ... D Brown
20 0000p0 ALBION PRINCE (D) (P Rodford) P Rodford 10-10-9 ... Christine Young 7
21 u2p000 THE VINEGAR MAN (J Fox) J Fox 12-10-9 ... Miss O'Brien 7
22 00/040- LORENZO LOO (Miss H Day) Miss H Day 8-10-9 ... Philip Hobbs
23 p0p010 LAW BENCH (Mrs S Hembrow) Mrs S Hembrow 12-10-9 ... Mrs J Hembrow
25 /ppf-43 CROWN PAGEANT (BF) (I Gibbons) I Gibbons 8-10-8 ... B Powell 7
26 1000-40 RED AMBION (C,D) (Mrs C Leather) J Long 12-10-6 ... J Akehurst 4
27 f/b00p0 MUI LINDA (D Dix) B Shaw 9-10-5 ... A Wathen 4
28 003030 JOE'S LASS (A Aylett) A Aylett 7-10-5 ... G Jones
30 0-00000 GOLD FLOOR (Mrs R Bradley) J Bradley 7-10-5 ... G Davies
31 103400 FLORENCE (G Wingrove) K Wingrove 8-10-5 ... Miss S James 7
33 0/0-ppp WELSH VALLEY (B) (R Palmer) Mrs J Barrow 8-10-4 ... Peter Hobbs 4
35 000/00 GREY VIXEN (G Willis) W G M Turner 6-10-3 ... D Chinn 7
36 0403-30 LOST VALLEY (W Keenor) R Keenor 7-10-3 ... P Croucher 7
38 p30fp/0 BILL HOBBS (Mrs M Easton) Mrs M Easton 12-10-2 ... Mr A Jones 7
39 0-pf0p0 STREET GIRL (Mrs P Woodfield) J Bradley 9-10-2 ... M Williams
1983: Summercove 7-10-2 G Moore (4-1 fav) A Moore 22 ran.

7-2 Miss Metro, 9-2 Crown Agent, 11-2 Typeset, 7 Florence, 10 Lost Valley, 12 The Vinegar Man, 14 Law Bench, 16 others.

2.30 CERTAIN JUSTICE CHALLENGE CUP HANDICAP CHASE (£2,439: 2m 2f 110yd) (7)

2 41p400 BENNY'S BOY (C,D) (A Nolan) A Moore 11-11-10 ... G Moore
3 331111 CNOC NA CUILLE (C,D) (T Keogh) J Gifford 7-11-5 ... R Rowe
5 2010f1 THE SOMAC (C,D) (M Finneran) Mrs N Smith 7-11-3 ... C Brown
6 pp33f0 SWORDSMAN (C,D) (R Fisher) T Forster 9-10-12 ... Mr R Dunwoody 4
7 1122p0 CAPTAIN DAWN (C,D) (BF) (P Hopkins) J Gifford 8-10-8 ... P Nicholls 4
9 004334 ZELDA'S FANCY (C,D) (Primeat Ltd) H O'Neill 9-10-2 ... –
11 fp0-f0p TEJ (C Gregson) B Wise 9-10-0 ... R Rowell
1983: Bennys Boy 10-11-10 G Moore (11-4 jt-fav) A Moore 8 ran.

9-4 Cnoc Na Cuille, 3 The Somac, 9-2 Benny's Boy, 5 Captain Dawn, 8 Swordsman,

3.0 SLINDON COLLEGE HANDICAP HURDLE (£2,362: 3m 2f) (16)

1 00-pf0p NEPCOTE (D Tyler) Mrs N Smith 8-12-7 ... N Fearn 7
3 001443 MON'S BEAU (M Vine) D Grissell 9-11-5 ... –
4 240440 GATHABAWN (J Northover) Mrs E Harden 8-11-1 ... P Croucher 7
9 120000 CAPTAIN OATES (D Mutch) A Madwar 5-10-8 ... J Williams 7
10 222-bp0 COBBLERS CASTLE (B) (Mrs D Wigan) J Gifford 8-10-8 ... R Rowe
11 uffb0 HELTON TARN (Mrs N Parish) P Butler 8-10-8 ... –
13 003f33 PARADISE STRAITS (Miss J Lane) S Woodman 4-10-7 ... W Smith
15 3p2000 MISTER PITT (B) (J Brooks) T M Jones 5-10-6 ... G Charles-Jones 7
17 030400 SWIFT ENCOUNTER (N Thomson) N Thomson 5-10-0 ... D Morris 7
18 p00p00 GOLDEN CYMBAL (B) (I Wardle) I Wardle 9-10-0 ... K Mooney
19 0003-00 SAUCY DANCER (Miss B Sanders) Miss B Sanders 10-10-0 ... Brooke Sanders
20 232000 POLLY'S OWEN (Mrs M Barton) Barton 8-10-0 ... C Brown
23 000000 FITZGAYLE (A Darlington) D Barons 6-10-0 ... R Chapman 4
24 00000-0 GENOVESE (Mrs D Grissell) D Grissell 12-10-0 ... Mrs D Grissell
26 021030 SKISKELTER (Mrs T Senter) C Wildman 4-10-0 ... Philip Hobbs
29 p00000 DEVON MINNOW (E Beever) E Beever 7-10-0 ... P Guest 7
1983: No corresponding race.

7-2 Mon's Beau, 9-2 Gathabawn, 5 Captain Oates, 7 Paradise Straits, 8 Swift Encounter,

3.30 CHICHESTER NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (£1,592: 2m 2f 110yd) (11)

2 22f283 RUN TO ME (N Mitchell) N Mitchell 9-11-9 ... B Powell 7
4 34310f BALLYCULLO (K David) Miss L Bower 9-11-4 ... –
5 11u000f BRITANNICUS (N Thomson) N Thomson 8-11-3 ... R Millman 4
6 040f00 DOWNPAYMENT (C,D) (Mrs S Crowe) M Bolton 10-11-3 ... R Goldstein
8 41040u ENERGISE (Mrs J Newman) B Shaw 6-10-11 ... A Wathen 4
10 023f31 KASHILL (H O'Neill) H O'Neill 6-10-10 ... M Hammond 4
12 p04300 RUNWICK PROSPECT (BF) (Edgeley) Miss L Bower 8-10-1 ... M Kinane
13 6-03p00 MOROCCO BOUND (P Kennedy) S Woodman 5-10-0 ... Mr R Dunwoody 4
16 000p43 OPENING NIGHT (B) (Mrs R White) C White 10-10-0 ... J H Davies 4
17 1p0/pf0 PRINCE PIRATE (O Henley) O Henley 9-10-0 ... W Worthington 7
18 00f0-02 HOPE GAP (Mrs J Scarfe) B Wise 8-10-0 ... R Rowell
1983: No corresponding race.

5-2 Kashill, 7-2 Downpayment, 5 Runwick Prospect, 6 Brittanicus, Run To Me, 10 Energise,

4.0 SLINDON SCHOLARS NOVICE HURDLE (£1,196: 2m 2f) (13)

3 280-001 TAFFY JONES (P Hayes) M McCormack 5-11-6 ... P Barton
4 0040 BLENDING (Mrs P White) B Wise 5-11-1 ... Miss A West 7
7 0 DANISH EXPRESS (E Hayward) J Bradley 5-11-1 ... G Davies
11 24300p GODLY (B) (M Sanderson) Miss A Sinclair 5-11-1 ... S Shilston
15 21u030 PETWORTH PARK (C,D) (J Woodman) S Woodman 5-11-1 ... W Smith
17 20202 SEABATTLE (Mrs N Goulandris) J Gifford 5-11-1 ... R Rowe
18 0-2b000 START THE MUSIC (P Moore) A Moore 5-11-1 ... G Moore
19 001 LIGHT TRAVELLER (A Duffield) M Masson 4-10-12 ... R Goldstein
21 12 RHYTHMIC PASTIMES (P Byrne) J Jenkins 4-10-12 ... J Francome
25 0-00 PRINCESS ALOHA (R Jenkins) J Fox 5-10-10 ... S Moore 4
26 210p00 STREAMON (Mrs D Bravery) C Bravery 5-10-10 ... R Rowell
28 00 DRUM MAKER (S Cooper) G Kindersley 4-10-7 ... B Powell 7
32 048304 TARTETON ELM (D Myers) Mrs N Smith 4-10-7 ... C Brown
1983: Dancing Sovereign 4-10-4 M Harrington (6-1) Mrs N Smith 18 ran.

9-4 Taffy Jones, 3 Seabattle, 6 Rhythmic Pastimes, Tarleton Elm, 8 Light Traveller, 12 Start The Music, 16 others.

4.30 CHARLTON HUNTER CHASE (amateurs: £1,257: 3m 2f 110yd) (9)

1 0/2p1-p MARK'S METHANE (C,D) (Mrs A Campbell) Mrs A Campbell 10-12-7 ... P Hacking 4
6 4203-00 TROYSWOOD (B) (Miss S Waugh) Miss S Waugh 12-12-0 ... Miss S Waugh 7
7 p/ffp-4 VALARION (M Churches) M Churches 11-12-0 ... S Stickland 7
8 042-f0p WELLANDS COPSE (C Nash) C Nash 11-12-0 ... R Dunwoody 7
10 fp01/r0 ZENAIDA (C,D) (Mrs J Lundgren) Mrs J Lundgren 9-11-9 ... M Bosley 7
12 p00f0/0 GUIENNE (Elizabeth Lady Gordon Cumming) Mrs J Barrow 8-11-7 ... G Marnagh
13 SHERDON WATER (C Sporborg) C Sporborg 10-11-7 ... W Sporborg 7
14 p000 CORONETTA (Mrs C Taylor) Mrs C Taylor 10-11-2 ... W Taylor 7
15 03pp00 POLLY MAJOR (A Ashford) M Bolton 8-11-2 ... T Grantham 7
1983: Optomism 8-11-3 R Mann (7-1) J Castle 5 ran.

8-11 Troyswood, 4 Valarion, 6 Wellands Copse, 10 Mark's Methane, 12 Polly Major.

Fontwell selections

2.0 Typeset, 2.30 Cnoc Na Cuille, 3.0 Swift Encounter, 3.30 Run To Me, 4.0 Seabattle, 4.30 Troyswood.

Newcastle

2.15 SANDY CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS SELLING HURDLE £800 added. (£750: 2m 120yd)
DAVENPORTS LADY b m by Panco – Lire (Mrs G Walford) 6-10-8 J Duggan (3-1 fav) 1
Noki ... P Farrell (7-1) 2
Baron de Holland ... C Wardman (25-1) 3
TOTE: Win. £2.70. Places. £1.20, £1.60, £5.60. £17.00 DF: £7.60. CSF: £23.89. Tricast: £424.35. T Walford at Sheriff Hutton. 2l, 4l. Sunshine Lie (14-1) 4th. 16 ran.

2.45 BRUNTON NOVICE CHASE (£1,898: 3m)
SUCCEEDED b g by Menelek – Royal Rally (W A Stephenson) 7-10-11 Mr P Dun (10-11 fav) 1
Ash Royal ... K Jones (33-1) 2
Monastier ... T Dun (20-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.80. Places: £1.10, £3.40, £5.20 DF: £14.80 CSF: £35.03. W A Stephenson at Bishop Auckland. 15l, 4l. Green Menelek (4-1) 4th 15 ran. NR: Palm Cross.

3.15 MELTON HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,347: 2m 4f)
EBORACUM ch g by Sheshoon – Swift Fire (Mrs A Harker) 8-10-4 ... Mr G Harker (8-1) 1
Camden ... J O'Gorman (8-1) 2
Lady Lawyer ... C Pimlott (8-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £6.50. Places. £1.70, £2.30, £1.40. DF: £14.80. CSF: £71.06. Tricast: £422.33. B Wilkinson at Middleham. 8l, 2½l. Havenwood (13-8 fav) 4th. 10 ran.

3.45 MATTS BANK NOVICE HURDLE (Div 1: £718: 2m 120yd)
LYSIMACHUS b or br c by Lyphear – Grenadiere (R Sangster) 4-11-0 P Tuck (5-4 fav) 1
Saintly Scholar ... R Earnshaw (9-1) 2
Always Hopeful ... R O'Leary (14-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.80. Places: £1.20, £2.30, £1.90. DF: £16.20. CSF: £11.71. M. W. Easterby at Sheriff Hutton. ¾l, 15l. Sir Badsworth (14-1) 4th. 18 ran.

4.15 GREAT LIME HANDICAP CHASE (£1,579: 2m 120yd)
SEA MERCHANT b g by Idiots Delight – Sarasail (T McDonagh) 7-11-0 R Lamb (11-4) 1
Snow Blessed ... S Charlton (7-1) 2
Abersing ... P Farrell (13-8 fav) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.00. Places: £1.40, £1.20, £1.50. DF: £9.30. CSF: £18.93. W. A. Stephenson at Bishop Auckland. ¾l, 1½l. Hope of Oak (11-2) 4th. 8 ran.

4.45 MATTS BANK NOVICE HURDLE (Div II: £755: 2m 120yd)
PAUSE FOR THOUGHT ch g by Jukebox – Madlin (Lady MacAndrew) 7-12-1 J O'Neill (4-1) 1
Blue Tarquin ... R O'Leary (8-4 fav) 2
Moltagen ... Mr T Easterby (10-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.20. Places: £1.90, £1.80, £1.00. DF: £2.70. CSF: £9.71. Denys Smith at Bishop Auckland. 1l, ½l. Proud And Poor (5-1) 4th. 13 ran. Mr: Kellet.

Wolverhampton

2.30 STANDEFORD NOVICE HURDLE (Div I: £706: 2m 4f)
CARNIVAL AIR ch g by Carnival Night – Take Hold 5-11-75-11-7 ... B Powell (3-1) 1
Crickstown ... S Morshead (14-1) 2
Embestel ... P Barton (5-2 fav) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.00. Places: £2.10, £3.50, £1.30. DF: £28.20. CSF: £36.88. K Bailey at East Ilsley. 10l, 10l. Crowland Brig (4-1) 4th. 16 ran. NR: Incense.

3.0 MARCH NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (£1,367: 3m)
WING VELVET b g by Saylor – Tide and Time 8-11-10 ... K Mooney (7-4 fav) 1
Tom Tailor ... A Webber (8-1) 2
Busting ... E Waite (20-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.80. Places: £1.20, £1.30, £7.00. DF: £5.30. CSF: £13.54. Tricast: £162.63. J Wright at Bromyard. 7l, 2½l. Owen Glendower (16-1) 4th. 13 ran. NR: Kalo Astro.

3.30 DUDLEY HANDICAP CHASE (£1,872: 2m 4f)
NICKLE MOPPETT br g by Carlburg – Nicholas Mop 7-10-10 ... G McCourt (8-1) 1
Upham Pleasure ... P Barton (5-1) 2
Cattle Brew ... S Morshead (2-1 fav) 3
TOTE: Win: £9.50. Places: £3.00, £2.20, £1.70. DF: £18.10. CSF: £49.53. Tricast: £114.44. J Webber at Banbury. ¾l, 15l. Shotang (11-2) 4th. 12 ran. NRs: Buckle Girod, Lucky Rew and Fury Boy.

4.0 STRETTON NOVICE HUNTER CHASE (amateurs: £584: 3m 2f)
BARBARAS SUNNY ch g by Ebornezer – Lady Barbara 7-11-7 ... G Tarry (Evens fav) 1
The Whipstick ... Miss A Dare (7-1) 2
Wise Lady ... N Oliver (7-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.70. Places: £1.10, £2.30, £1.70. DF: £8.10. CSF: £7.80. G Tarry at Daventry. 1½l, 7l. Millstream (10-1) 4th 10 ran. NR: Dutch Challenger.

4.30 STANDEFORD NOVICE HURDLE (Div II: £702: 2m 4f)
HAYAKAZE ch g by Hotfoot – Sugar Cookie (D Nicholson) 5-11-6 ... P Scudamore (11-1) 1
Misty Dale ... Mr A J Wilson (2-1 fav) 2
Up The Ante ... S Smith Eccles (18-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £11.30. Places: £1.70, £1.40, £2.20. DF: £14.10. CSF: £30.66. D Nicholson at Stow-on-the-Wold. 2½l, 3l. Kings Pardon (16-1) 4th. 17 ran.

5.00 WILLENHALL HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,282: 2m)
SUNFLOWER LAD b g Jimsun – Floral Palm 5-10-7 ... P Richards (4-1 fav) 1
Wassarie ... Philip Hobbs (15-1) 2
Millington ... G McCourt (7-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £7.70. Places: £1.90, £3.80, £2.10. DF: £22.80. CSF: £58.10. Tricast: £396.00. R Holder at Bristol. 2l, neck. Sedlam Hill (17-2) 4th. 14 ran.

TOMORROW'S ADVANCE GOING: Worcester, good. Kelso, good to soft.

هكذا من الأصل

Legal Appointments

Legally Qualified Professional
Currency and Interest Rate Swaps

Citicorp, a pioneer and market leader in this fast expanding field of merchant banking, wishes to strengthen their London-based swaps team with a Documentation Professional.

As deputy to the head of the swaps documentation unit within the team, you will take responsibility for the legal/documentary aspects of swaps transactions. You will be involved in the preparation of documentation, liaising with counsel as necessary and negotiating documentation with clients. You must be prepared to travel overseas at short notice.

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To apply you will need a law degree and at least two or three years' relevant experience in law or international banking, which will include drafting and negotiating of legal documentation of international merchant banking transactions. Accuracy, a good legal mind and common sense are indispensable.

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For the right man or woman we will provide an attractive remuneration package.

Please write enclosing full career details to Miss Hanneke Frese, Citicorp, 335 Strand, London WC2.

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City c. £15,000

Williams & Glyn's Bank wish to appoint a legal assistant to join a small team advising Senior Management on the legal aspects of the bank's activities, particularly those relating to lending both in the U.K. and internationally.

This is an opportunity for a barrister or a solicitor with considerable experience of commercial law to make a career in banking.

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Please write to Derek Grant, Recruitment Manager at:

**Williams & Glyn's Bank plc,
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London SE1 9SX.
Telephone: 01-407 3121.**

Williams & Glyn's Bank plc
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Commercial Property
c. £20,000 + car

Our Client, one of Europe's largest retailers of Home Improvement Products, is looking for a Solicitor to join its European Group Headquarters in Central London.

The principal responsibility will be for commercial property work arising out of our Client's existing property interests and their plans for substantial expansion in the U.K. There will also be some involvement in the whole range of the Group's legal affairs both in the U.K. and in Europe.

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Company/Commercial
Public Company/Banking bias

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Planned development and growth have created an opening for an experienced Company/Commercial Solicitor to enable them to offer clients a Public Company and/or Banking service. The ideal candidate will have between 3 and 5 years broad and relevant commercial experience with a large city firm. A strong, outgoing and ambitious personality is essential.

If you are interested in the very real challenge and rewards (remuneration will not be a limiting factor for the right candidate) write to me, Mrs. Indira Brown, quoting reference number 2088, Corporate Resourcing Group Limited, 6 Westminster Palace Gardens, Artillery Row, London SW1P 1RL. Telephone number 01-222 5555.

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Legal Adviser

International Computers Limited, Europe's leading computer and information technology company, requires a well-qualified barrister or solicitor to join the ICL Group's head office legal team based in Putney, London.

Applicants, aged under 30, must have a good law degree and about two years' experience in private practice or as an in-house lawyer.

The work of the ICL Group's legal team covers a broad range of company and commercial work including international commercial agreements, EEC law, competition law, employment law, joint ventures, acquisitions and disposals and the law of intellectual property. Candidates must have – or be able and willing rapidly to acquire – experience and expertise in all or most of these areas.

The key requirement is the ability to bring sound legal skills to bear on the activities of a complex international high technology business in a professional but practical fashion.

Salary will be up to £14,000.

Please send details of qualifications and experience to John Llewellyn-Davies, Personnel Manager, at International Computers Limited, ICL House, Putney, London SW15 1SW (telephone 01-788 7272 ext. 2666).

We should be talking to each other. ICL

Barristers' Clerk
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A leading set of commercial chambers is seeking a person of proven ability to assist in all aspects of its administration.

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The chambers are able to be flexible in negotiating the starting salary—a guide to which is indicated above—and the position will carry excellent prospects.

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Hyde Park House, 60a Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7LE. Tel: 01-235 6060 Telex: 27874

Conveyancing Solicitor
Major Oil Company

A major oil company wishes to appoint a Conveyancing Solicitor in its Legal Department in central London.

Applications are invited from solicitors with at least two years' post qualification experience, and preferably with a law degree. The preferred age is 25-30.

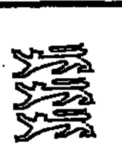
The job requires the ability to handle a variety of conveyancing work connected with the Company's marketing activities in the UK, and related matters. The successful applicant must also have business acumen, drive and initiative.

Salary and benefits will fully reflect the responsibility of the position.

Please write, giving details of age, qualifications, experience and present salary (as well as a telephone number, if convenient) to: Confidential Reply Service, Ref. ASC 8958, Austin Knight Advertising Limited, London, W1A 1DS.

Applications are forwarded to the client concerned, therefore companies in which you are not interested should be listed in a covering letter to the Confidential Reply Supervisor.





Assistant Law Draftsman
States of Jersey
Salary circa £16,000

A vacancy will arise in the Law Drafting Section of the States Greffe early in 1985 and it is desired to make an appointment during the autumn of 1984 to provide an adequate hand-over period.

Jersey is a self-governing island with its own legislature of politically independent members. It is independent of the United Kingdom for all purposes except defence and international affairs. The Island's administration is run by Committees composed of elected members of the States and by the Jersey Civil Service. All the principal Committees have the statutory authority to promote legislation, both principal and subordinate.

As a member of a small team, the Assistant Law Draftsman will be expected to draft, without detailed supervision, all items of legislation, which are enacted by Committees of the States or the States itself.

Applicants should be over 35 years of age and should be qualified either as a Barrister or Solicitor with at least ten years practical legal experience, five years of which should have been spent in the field of legislative drafting.

The post will be on a contract basis for a period of five years.

Application form and job description available from States Personnel Department, Cyril Le Marquand House, P.O. Box 600, The Parade, St. Helier, Jersey C.I. Telephone 0534 79111 Ext 135. Closing date 10th April 1984.

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Young Solicitor
High Court Experience
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This is a new position within a busy branch of a well respected South Midlands firm whose client portfolio includes many companies who are household names. The successful candidate will be responsible for running the litigation department and building upon the existing business with emphasis on commercial work at the upper end of the market. Applicants must be qualified solicitors with at least 2-3 years' post admission experience of High Court litigation. Prospects of partnership within this progressive firm are excellent.

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Director of Legal Services

British Gas wish to appoint a Director of Legal Services, with responsibility for ensuring the highest standards of legal policy and practice in relation to the Corporation's widespread activities and commercial needs.

Candidates should be able to demonstrate considerable experience as a commercial lawyer for major commercial or industrial undertakings, together with appropriate management skills. They will also have the tact and discretion necessary to provide leadership within a complex organisation. The successful applicant will report to the Secretary of the Corporation who advises the Board on legal matters, and will work closely with the Solicitors responsible for legal work within the nationwide British Gas Regions.

Applicants, male or female, should write to the Director of Personnel Services, British Gas Corporation, Rivermill House, 152 Grosvenor Road, London SW1V 3JL.

BRITISH GAS

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COMMERCIAL LAWYERS

S J Berwin & Co wish to recruit young solicitors who have recently qualified, for its commercial department. The work which will appeal to able and energetic solicitors with a good academic background is demanding and lively and covers banking, intellectual property and EEC law. The positions are suitable both for newly qualified solicitors and those with two to three years experience since qualification, in a firm where career prospects and terms of employment are excellent.

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S J Berwin & Co
Capital House,
42 Weston Street,
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(01-403 3111).

Norton, Rose, Botterell & Roche
Commercial Property Lawyers

We are expanding our Property Department in order to handle an increasing amount of property development and related commercial property work. We are looking for Solicitors with a real interest in and flair for this important area of our practice. Ideally applicants should have about two years relevant experience but we are quite ready to consider anyone of ability with less experience who can demonstrate the necessary potential and enthusiasm.

Salary and benefits will take full account of the challenging and demanding role to be fulfilled by successful applicants.

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Coward Chance are expanding their overseas operations in the Middle and Far East and require qualified solicitors or barristers willing to work abroad after a period in their City office.

Applicants with a good degree and experience in international financial, commercial or shipping work will be preferred.

Career prospects are good and salary and other benefits will be competitive.

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Aldermanbury Square,
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COMPANY COMMERCIAL £12,500

Our Client seek a Solicitor 2 years admitted with ability to give Clientele a comprehensive service in a wide range of matters including Share, and Business Acquisitions, and Disposals, Joint Ventures, Corporate Structures and Re-organisations, Partnerships and Intellectual Property. Central London Solicitors.

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COUNTY OF CAMBRIDGE
APPOINTMENT OF PROSECUTING SOLICITOR

The County Prosecuting Solicitor advises and undertakes prosecutions on behalf of the Chief Constable of Cambridgeshire. A vacancy exists for a Prosecuting Solicitor. The post provides an opportunity for someone interested in advocacy and court work in a pleasant part of the country.

Car user allowance on the appropriate scale will be paid and payments towards removal and lodging expenses. Rented accommodation may be made available for a period of up to twelve months following appointment or by arrangement on a more permanent basis.

The salary will be within the range £12,087 - £13,395. Local Government experience is not essential but preference will be given to applicants who can demonstrate either at least twelve months' experience in advocacy since admission or substantial experience of criminal court work prior to admission. An applicant with substantial relevant experience and aptitude may expect to be appointed some way up the advertised grade.

Newly qualified solicitors will be considered but may be appointed for a probation period at slightly below the minimum for the grade advertised.

For a form of application please write to the undersigned or for an informal word, telephone Huntingdon (0408) 56111 Ext 600.

The closing date for applications is Wednesday 11th April 1984.

David C Beal, MA (Cantab)
County Prosecuting Solicitor
County of Cambridge
The Manor, Brampton
HUNTINGDON
Cambs PE18 8PG

YOUNG SOLICITOR/BARRISTER
for Record Company

A recently qualified solicitor or barrister is sought to join the legal department of Phonogram Ltd. As assistant to the Manager – Legal & Business Affairs, the successful candidate will be involved with the preparation of agreements, administration of artist contracts and all day-to-day business.

Applicants should be aged early-mid 20's, have an interest in contemporary music and the desire to make a legal career within the music business.

Please send a detailed c.v. to Veronica Spicer, Personnel Officer, Phonogram Limited, 50 New Bond Street, London W1. Tel. 01-491 4600.

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County Prosecuting Solicitor's Department

PROSECUTING SOLICITORS

(2 Posts) £10,242 – £12,738 per annum

Applications, including those from newly qualified Solicitors, are invited for the above posts which provide good opportunities for persons interested in gaining a wide experience in advocacy in the criminal courts.

Essential car user and subsistence allowance are attached to the posts. Removal and lodging expenses paid where appropriate.

Applications giving age, qualifications, experience and the names of two referees should be sent by 12th April 1984 to M. F. C. Harvey, County Prosecuting Solicitor, Suffolk Constabulary Force Headquarters, Martlesham Heath, Ipswich IP5 7QS.

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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £3.25 a line (minimum 3 lines)

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to:

THE TIMES
200 Gray's Inn Road
London
WC1X 8EZ

or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: 01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon. (837 3333 only). For publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc. on Court and Social Page. £5 a line. 01-837 1234 ext 7714

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

Most other classified advertisements can be accepted by telephone. The deadline is 5.00pm 2 days prior to publication (i.e. 5.00 pm Monday for Wednesday). Should you wish to send an advertisement in writing please include your daytime phone number.

GRACE AND PEACE be multiplied unto you through the knowledge of God, and of Jesus our Lord. 2 St. Peter 1. 2.

BIRTHS

BEARE. – On March 16th to Charlotte (nee Elborne) and Julian, a son, a brother for James

CHEER - On March 15th at Croydon to Dominique (née de Goyon) and Michael John a son - Guillermo Philippe.

DARBYSHIRE – on 10th March, 1984, to Joan (nee Macdonald) and Peter a son, Frederick James Macdonald.

DE CLERMONT – On Feb 25th 1984 to Jennifer (nee Granville-Dixon) and Andre – a daughter (Natalie Justine)

DE GREY on March 14th to Miranda (née Murdoch) and Anthony a daughter (Alexandra Mary Carena), sister to Nigel.

EWART-JAMES – On March 15th at Gloucester to Elizabeth and Andrew, a son, Robin Ronald.

GABRIEL – On March 8 in Winchester, to Diana and Christopher – a daughter (Lucinda Rose) A sister for Arabella.

GILL – On March 14th to Georgina (nee Miller-Stirling) and Ian – a son (Rory Frederick).

GRAY. – On 17th March, 1984 to James and Sarah (nee Beale), a son, John Rodger Jago

JEPSON-TURNER – On March 16th to Lucy (nee Bradford) and Anthony a daughter Clementine Rose

LYONS.–On February 23rd, to Jane-Ann (nee Wirth) and Timothy–a son (Oliver Timothy)

MACKENZIE–ROLLINSON – On 19th March 1984, at Scarborough Hospital to Johanna (née Mackenzie) and John, a son, Joseph Morrell.

MARSHAM. – On Sunday, 18th March, to Catriona and Julian – a daughter.

MILLARD. – On 16th March, 1984 to Angela and Paul, a son (George), brother to Fiona and Rose.

PEARCE-HIGGINS – On March 17th at Queen Mary's Hospital, Roehampton, to Janet (née Herford) and Daniel, a second son.

PELHAM. – On March 4th to Jennifer and Philip, a son, Andrew Timothy.

WRIGHT.–On March 17th, at Queen Mary's, Roehampton, to Jill (née Rayner) and Paul–a son (Benedict Paul Patrick), a brother for Sophie Rose Clare.

YOUNG – On March 16, R.U.H. Bath, to Judy (nee Purcell) and Edward, a daughter Gabrielle Hope, a sister for Georgina, Lawrence & Nicola.

BIRTHDAYS

ALISON BRIDGET SPALDING you are the best wife a man could ever want. I love you, happy birthday – Dave.

ROSES ARE RED violets are blue now that you are forty I still love you. BEOD.

DEATHS

ADAMS On March 14th, Myra, mother of Peter and Tricia and dearly loved grandmother. Funeral on March 21st, 3.30 p.m. at Oxford Crematorium.

BAHU - On March 15th, Edward, aged 56, peacefully after a long illness. Dearly beloved husband of Maria, devoted father of Richard and grandfather of Elizabeth and Christina. Dear son, brother, a man who lived for his family. Also loved and respected by all who knew him. Funeral service at Ealing Abbey (St Benedicts) at 11 am, Thursday, 22nd March. Family flowers only please. Donations if desired to cancer research through Maria Bahu.

BROOM.–On Saturday, 17th March, 1984 (St Patrick's Day), peacefully, at his home, after a long illness courageously borne, Norman John Wilfred Broom, aged 61, of 19 Shannon Close, Haverhill and formerly of 14 Priory Road, Loughton, Essex, very dearly loved husband of Avril and of the late Joy, much loved father of Alison and John and dearest son of Gert Broom. Funeral service at The Round Church, Cambridge, on Friday, 23rd March, at 9.45 a.m., followed by cremation at Cambridge at 10.30 a.m. Flowers may be sent to 19 Shannon Close, Haverhill or, if desired, donations may be sent to H. J. Paintin Ltd., 60 Withersfield Road, Haverhill for the Disablement Income Group Charitable Trust.

BULL – On March 17th peacefully in a nursing home at Tunbridge Wells, Jean Huelin, dearly beloved mother of Sally, Peter and Amanda. Cremation at Tunbridge Wells on Thursday, March 22nd at 10.30 am. Memorial Service to be held at The Headlands Church, Zimbabwe.

BULL.–On Saturday, March 17th, in his 79th year, Arthur Cyril, of 6 Tudor Court, Darras Hall, Newcastle upon Tyne, husband of Betty and father of Susan, Tim and of the late Diana. Service at Newcastle Crematorium on Wednesday, March 21st at 11 a.m. Family flowers only.

CAMPLING, Leslie Howard, aged 84. On 17th March at Oxford after a short illness. Loving father of Jimmie, Anne and Fiona. Service on 22nd March at 2.15pm. United Reformed Church, Summertown, Oxford. Cremation private. Flowers to A. W. Brace, 29 Rogers St. Oxford or donation to Help the Aged.

CARLISLE – On 16th March, Bruce in Buenos Aires following a heart attack.

CORBETT – on March 17th in Buenos Aires, Annette (née Petty) dearly beloved wife of Michael and adored mother of Yvonne, Rosanne, Alexandra and Vanessa.

CRAVEN – on Saturday, March 17th, Thomas Dundas (Teddy) husband of Irene. Funeral Colchester Crematorium, Monday, March 26th at 2.30 pm.

DENARO – On March 17th, peacefully at home, Louis, beloved husband of Julia and father of Rosemary, Daphne and Iris. Family cremation followed by memorial service at Our Lady of Victories, Kensington High St., Thursday 22nd March 2.30pm. No flowers by request. Donations if desired to King Edward VII Hospital for officers or R.N.L.I.

FOOKS.–On March 16th, 1984, peacefully, at Lindfield, Betty (née Shiffner) Fooks in her 90th year. Funeral service at Hamsey Church, 11.30 a.m. Wednesday, March 21st.

FREUND. – On 18th March peacefully at her home, Mathilde (Tilde), mother of Oliver and Konrad. Dear friend of Judith. Funeral on Wednesday, 21st March at Putney Vale Crematorium, 3.30 pm. Flowers to Ashton's, 140 Alexandra Road by 2 pm.

GRACE. – On March 18, Mollie, devoted wife of the late Canon H. Myers Grace, peacefully at a nursing home near Bynways, Odiham, Basingstoke, aged 87. Funeral Aldershot, Park Crematorium, 1.30pm, Thurs, 22 March. Family flowers only. Donations if desired CMS, 157 Waterloo Road, London SE1. Memorial service 2.30pm, 3rd April, Parish Church, Kinneridge, Dorset.

GREET R. H. The Stead, Kintbury, suddenly at his home, Sunday March 18th. Details to follow.

HILL.–On March 17th, 1984, peacefully, at St Peters Hospital, Chertsey, Commander Eustace Leonard Hill O.B.E., R.N. (ret'd), of Glebe Cottage, Chobham, for 53 years the devoted husband of Theo. Cremation at St Johns Crematorium, Woking, at 2 p.m. on Thursday, March 22nd. No flowers, please.

HOBBS. – On Friday, 16th March, 1984, peacefully at Ashridge Nursing Home, Little Common, Cooden, William Alfred Hobbs, C.B., C.B.E., F.R.I.C.S., aged 72. Sadly missed by his family. Family flowers only. Donations if desired to Chartered Surveyors Benevolent Fund, c/o Mummery Funeral Directors, 31 Devonshire Road, Bexhill-on-Sea, East Sussex. Cremation Thursday, 22nd March, at Eastbourne Crematorium at 10.30am.

HOLMES – Suddenly on March 16th 1984, Arthur William, at Wylam, dear husband of Florence Maria. Funeral service at Wylam Parish Church, on Thursday 22nd March at 11.15am followed by private cremation. Family flowers only. Donations if wished to British Heart Foundation.

HUDSON – on March 15th 1984, peacefully in his sleep, at Slapton, Devon, Edward, late of Knill, Herefordshire and Clapham, London. Beloved husband of Helen and father of Angus, Callum, Duncan and Fiona.

LEAVER. – On 18th March, 1984, peacefully in her sleep at home. Lena Leaver, wife of the late Marcus Isaac Leaver, mother of Jenny, Peter and Jonathan, and grandmother of Marcus, Rebecca, Mathew, James and Benjamin.

DEATHS

MARSHALL – On 16th March 1984, peacefully at her home in Cirencester after an illness bravely borne, Josephine, widow of the late John Marshall, dearly loved mother of Fiona and grandmother of Robin. For funeral arrangements, enquiries to Packer and Slade (Funeral Directors) Cirencester. 0285 3928.

O'BRYEN. – On 18th March, 1984, after a long illness Cecily Mary O'Bryen, aged 84. Requiem at The Church of The Sacred Heart, Watlington, Oxon, at 11am Monday 26th March, 1984. Flowers to Surman & Horwood, Roman Way, Crowell, Chinnor, Oxford. Tel: Kingston Blount 51323.

PARKES – On March 18th 1984, Colonel Eric Lloyd Parkes, O.B.E. Royal Engineers (retired), aged 85 years, of Bleachlands, Ballymurn, Enniscorthy Co Wexford, beloved husband of Mary. Please no letters or flowers but donations if desired to The Maudsley Hospital "Scanner Appeal", Denmark Hill, London SE5 8AZ. Funeral at Ardcolm Church.

PHILLIPS. – On Saturday March 17th, 1984, Ian Lawrance, after a short illness. Much loved husband of Jane and father of Colin, Katharine, Denzil and Harriett, and grandfather of Andrew and Oscar. Private funeral, no flowers but contributions to The Society For The Protection Of Ancient Buildings, 37 Spital Square, London EC1. Memorial meeting to be arranged. "When we build, let us think that we build forever."

ROSENAVER. – On Saturday, March 17th, at home, 4 Bis Rue Du Belvedere, De La Ronce, 92310 Sevres, France. Herbert, the beloved husband of Elsie. Funeral private.

RUHM.–On March 14, 1984, peacefully, in her sleep, in Moseley Hall Hospital, Birmingham, Hilda Lily, aged 94, widow of Ernst Ruhm and mother of Beate Ruhm von Oppen and Delia Walker. Funeral service at Lodge Hill Crematorium, Birmingham, at 11 a.m. on Thursday, March 22. No flowers. Donations to cancer research.

SCOTT-JAMES – On 16th March, aged 77, peacefully and fortified by the rites of the Church Monsignor Bruno Scott-James, formerly of Walsingham and Naples, Canon of Santa Maria in Trastevere. Requiem Mass at Church of St John the Baptist, Kempton, Brighton at 12 noon on Thurs 22nd March. Further Requiem Mass followed by burial at 10.30 a.m. on Fri 23rd March at Downside Abbey

SCOTT–JAMES On 16th March, aged 77, peacefully and fortified by the rites of the church, Monsignor Bruno Scott-James, formerly of Walsingham and of Naples: Canon of Santa Maria in Trastevere. Requiem Mass at 12 noon, Thursday, 22nd March at Church of St John the Baptist, Kemptown, Brighton. Further Requiem Mass followed by burial at 10.30am on Friday, 23rd March at Downside Abbey.

SOMERS. – On March 17th, 1984. Peacefully in hospital after a short illness, Thomas Vivian (Tony), Colonel, O.B.E. Funeral 2.30pm, Thursday, 22nd March at All Saints Church North Cerney, Glos, cremation. Family flowers only. Donations to the Royal National Institute for the Deaf, c/o Cowley & Son Undertakers, 12 Blackjack St., Cirencester, Glos

TOMKINSON.–On March 15, 1984, peacefully, Charles Frederick Tomkinson (Tommy), of Great Tolease Farm, Buxted, East Sussex, in his 84th year. Funeral at Kent and Sussex Crematorium, Tunbridge Wells, on Thursday, March 22, 1984, at 2 p.m.

TRUMPER, OLIVE WINIFRED.–On Saturday, March 17th, 1984, peacefully, in her sleep, while in the tender care of the nurses and staff at Laverstock Nursing Home, Tunbridge Wells, formerly of Pulborough, Sussex. Loved by all her family and friends. Funeral at St Mary's Church, Pulborough on Friday, March 23rd at 2.30 p.m. Family flowers only to E. R. Hickmott & Son, Tunbridge Wells by 12 noon March 23rd. Donations to D.G.A.A. Laverstock Nursing Home, Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

VAN DER POST. – John Laurens, husband of Tessa (Broom), father of Rupert, Rebecca, Kuno and John Christian, only son of Marjorie and Laurens van der Post and brother to Lucia Crichton-Miller, peacefully at home in Oxford on March 19th. Family funeral at Binsey, Wednesday March 21st at 3pm. Family flowers only.

WHITELEY.–On March 17th, 1984, Martin Frank, suddenly, at Eton. Funeral private. Family flowers. Memorial service 12 noon, Tuesday, March 27th at Eton College Chapel.

WOOD – Leslie William, MBE, suddenly, in hospital. Leslie loved husband of Eleanor (née Esdaile), father of Nikki and Dan and grandfather of Daniel and Tristram. Funeral private, memorial service to be announced later. Family flowers to Messrs French, 144 Kingston Rd, Oxford, or donations to Diabetic Association, 10 Queen Annes St, SW1.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

COMMEMORATIVE SERVICE for The Great Escape. A service has been arranged for 11.00 am on Sunday, 25th March, 1984, at St Clement Danes Church, Strand, London WC2, to mark the 40th anniversary of The Great Escape from Stalagluft 3 and the subsequent shooting of 50 RAF Officers after recapture.

ILBERT. A memorial service for Margery Frances Earle Ilbert, will be held at All Saints Church, Malborough, S Devon, on Thursday, 29th March at 3pm.

VAUGHAN-LEE. A memorial service for Charles Guy (Tom) Vaughan-Lee, DSC will be held at St Andrew's Church, Holborn Circus, London, EC4, (entrance from Holborn Viaduct) on Wednesday 2nd of May at 12 noon.

IN MEMORIAM

AKED. Henry Leslie Cautley, March 20th, 1962. So very dearly loved husband of Cynthia and father of Roger, Antonia and Virginia.

BRAHAM. Isobel, in ever loving memory of my mother, who died 20th March, 1973. Alfred.

DOUBLE. A T J (John), March 20th, 1968. Treasured memories so greatly missed. Anne and Patricia.

HURST. In memory of Cecil Cuthbert Hurst, late Bombay Customs & Excise. Born 20th March 1884. Always remembered. Love Cocky, Marjorie, Jenny and family.

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SOUTH KENSINGTON. A striking mews house of unusual design, featuring a vaulted double reception room on the first floor. In addition there are two double bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom and cloakroom. Available 9th April for six months initially at £250 a week. George Knight & Partners. 589 2133.

HOLLAND PARK. Newly modernised and fully reequipped flat in quiet location. Tastefully decorated and furnished with antiques and old pine. Dble recep, 2 dble bed, k&b. CH. Weekly cleaning included. Co let. £145 pw. O'Rorke, SJS, 629 1106 or 603 4206 eve.

TO LET. County Wicklow, Ireland. Part furnished, secluded turn of century lodge bungalow. Interior entirely pine clad, 4/5 bedrms, 2 bath, lounge, hall, 2 lge recep, study, big kit, utility, storage heating. Splendid site overlooking sea. £60 pw, yearly basis. Tel: 0753 887638.

HIGHGATE. A comfortable third floor flat in modern block available for nine months only from 1st April. It has a double bedroom, large 'L' shaped reception room, kitchen & bathroom. Garage. £85 a week. George Knight & Partners. 794 1125.

BETWEEN SELFRIDGES & Grosvenor Sq. Furn flat for company let, 1 dble bedroom, 1 single, spacious recep, good kitchen/diner, dressing room, large study. TV, C.H. £250 pw. 229 6597.

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KNIGHTSBRIDGE, charming small hse, very quiet, fully furnished, 2 recep, 2 dble 1 sgle bed, study, 2 baths, cloakrm, roof terrace, gas CH. £275 p.w. 584 3130.

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KNIGHTSBRIDGE. 6th flr flat in mod block. Dble & single bed. Dble recep. k&b. Dble glazed. £250 p.w. S.R.P. 581 3355.

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STUNNING new furnished apartments – Mayfair. £400-£800 p.w. minimum 3 months lets. 01-491 2626.

BELGRAVIA. elegant house in immaculate condition, 3 beds, 1 recep fully fitted kit, patio avail on long let £400pw. King Wood & Co 730 6191.

KENSINGTON attractive flat nr Fulham Rd. Dble bed, lge dble living rm, k & b. £110 p.w. Collingham Apartments. 373 6306.

AMERICAN EXECUTIVE seeks luxury flat or house up to £400 pw. usual fees required. Phillips Kay & Lewis 839 2245.

HEYCOCK & CO CONSTANTLY REQUIRE quality properties for international co's. £100 - £2,000 pw. Tel 584 6863.

KINGSTON. Superb riverside flat, 2 dble beds, fully equipped, heated pool, 30 mins W. End. £125 pw. Tel: 01-546 6149 or 0293 511248.

WANDSWORTH close to East Putney tube. Superb 2 bed flat with luxury kit, sauna. Co let. £480 pcm. Hones & Co. 874 8144.

MULTI–NATIONAL Company seeks superior family residence. £280/£600 pw. Hudson Real Estate. 629 6636.

WATERLOO 45 mins. 3 bed furn. modernised character cott. to let. Max 18 mths. £325 p c.m. No pets, no sharers. 02514 3486. eves.

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AMERICAN BANK urgently requires high calibre house or flat £400/£800 per week. Burgess 748 1710.

W.8 Appealing modern dble bed flat co let. £135 pw. incl CH/CHW. Andrews. 486 7961.

CAMELLIA ESTATES urgently require houses and flats in central London for waiting clients. 581 4646.

W.1. Excellent 3 bed 2 bath P/B flat totally unfurnished. Co let. £225 pw. Andrews Letting. 486 7961.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE interior designed 1 bed flat, fully serviced at £225 pw. Allen Bates & Co. 499 1665.

NW8 Spacious modern 6th flr flat, 3 bed, dble recep, 2 bath, £300 p.w. Allen Bates & Co. 499 1665.

BEHR & BUTCHOFF urgently require luxury furnished properties in central & NW London. 586-7561.

SAMUEL & CO. Lux flat, NW8, 2 recep, 3 bed, k & b. £280 pw. 735 8000.

W14. Small newly dec S/c 1 bed flat. Service. £85 pw. 603 9131 after 6.00.

MODERN NEWLY DECORATED 3 bed, 1½ bath, town house, £160pw. Comarbuild 340 8273.

ALLEN BATES & CO, have numerous flats avail for short & long term lets from £125 p.w. 01-499 1665.

WANTED for 3 months from 1st April central flat for single prof. male. 995 7013 (eves).

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE seeks luxury flat/house W1, W2. Globe Apartments 935 9512.

W.2. Newly dec dble bed maisonette co let. £115 pw. Andrews. 486 7961.

DORNEY, NR WINDSOR. Lux mews cottage in delightful village, 2 mls from M4, 3 beds, curtains & carpets. Fully fitted kitchen, microwave etc. £200 p.w. Tel Burnham (Bucks) (06286) 4636.

Computer Appointments

also on page 16

SENIOR SALES EXECUTIVES
IBM SYSTEMS
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Computing Financing International Limited is an established company whose principal involvement is in the supply, installation and financing of new and second user IBM mainframes, minis and peripherals and plug compatible storage disks, tape drives, impact and laser printers and VDU's.

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CLAPHAM Prof Gent to share newly dec quiet mais. CH, gdn, 8 mins Tube & Bus. £145pcm incl. 674 2933 (eves).

WC1 Tidy prof. non-smoker to share 2 bed flat, ch, o/r, excellent transport. £170 pcm. Tel: 01-837 6379 (After 6pm).

KEN. W2. – 3rd prof girl, 27+, for quiet charming flat, ch, o/r, close Tube. £130 pcm (inc). Tel: 229 5118, after 6 pm.

CHISWICK. Make up 3rd person in lge smart house, O/r, dressing rm, £50 pw. Tel: 373 3824 (day) 995 6445 (eve).

NR BOND ST Excellent rm, own telephone + wc. £50 pw incl. 01-629 0720.

LADY to shr gdn flat off Holland Rd. O/R with bath. £180 pcm excl bills. Guy Bigland 580 6690 (o).

HIGHGATE Sunny double room for 1 professional person. £40 p.w. incl. 883 5290 (a.m. only).

FULHAM Prof F to share lux mais. with owner (M). Close all amenities. £55 p.w. excl. 01-381 5541, eves.

W6 M/F, O/R, in split level flat, 10 min's Hammersmith tube. £145 pcm excl. 385 5326. 7-9pm.

WANDSWORTH COMMON. Nr main line/tube. Immac. O/r + bath in family hse. £35 p.w. 673 3589

NEAR CITY. Wanted prof person to share house own fitted rm. £30 pw. No bills. 655 5250.

W6 O/R attractive house. £45pw incl. 273 4632/748 4280 eves.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

PIANO BROADWAY Baby Grand 5ft x 4ft 9ins, good condition. £1,250. Tel: Hertford 51203.

PIANOS: H. LANE & SONS. New and reconditioned. Quality at reasonable prices. 326 Brighton Rd, S. Croydon. 01-688 3513.

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THE PIANO WAREHOUSE, 100 2nd hand upright & grands. £250-£5,000. Restoration, tuning, transport. 25 Castlehaven Rd, NW1. 01-267 7674.

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PIANOS: H. LANE & SONS. New and reconditioned. Quality at reasonable prices. 326 Brighton Rd., S. Croydon. 01-688 3513.

BLUTHNER grand 5ft 8in 1977, little used. £4,000. Tel: 0304 613152.

MOTOR CARS

FIAT STRADA 105TC '83. Y reg. Immaculate condition. 1 owner. Racing red. Blaupunkt radio cassette. 5,000 miles. Absolute bargain to be seen at £3,750. Leatherhead (0372) 374094.

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

ST JAMES BRIDGE CLUB now offers Bridge classes. Beginners and those seeking to improve are welcome. 01-939 1193, after 3 pm.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

ATTENTION INVESTORS – Toronto/Canada based Real Estate brokers visiting London on business wishes to meet investors interested in important real estate projects in Toronto and North America. Contact Mr Benhur Ghorvanian at the Park Plaza Hotel. Tel 01-262 5022 from March 18 to March 25, '84.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

WE ARE LOOKING for a responsible nanny/mothers help to live with our family. We have a daughter aged 5 years, and most of the year we live in the Bordeaux region of France. The ideal applicant would be in her twenties, have experience of working with children, enjoy living in the country and have a clean driving licence. Teaching experience and some knowledge of French would be useful. The successful applicant must be prepared to travel with the family to the U.S.A. and U.K., and must equally be capable of assuming full responsibility of daughter in the parents infrequent absences. References will be required and interviews will be arranged in London. Salary by arrangement. Please reply to Box 1239L The Times

PROF. GENTLEMAN, early 40s, well educated, own business based London, seeks occasional housekeeper/hostess. Applicants should be 30ish, attractive, educated and preferably have an interest in fine arts and antiques. Also must like children. Please reply to Box No 2936 C. The Times.

DAILY NANNY Urgently required: driver essential: non-smoker pref: commencing 26th March. 2 children (3½ & 2), use of car, pleasant surroundings. Salary negotiable. Tel: 01-405 1965 (day) or 01-249 6475 (eves).

WORLD'S LARGEST Au Pair Bureau offers m/helps, doms; all live-in staff. UK & Overseas Au Pair Agency Ltd. 87 Regent Street, W1. 01-439 6534.

EXPERIENCED Nanny/teacher required for a position in Athens. Excellent salary/conditions. Please contact Topair Agency. 01-839 2755.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS REQUIRED

HOUSEKEEPER/COMPANION Employment required by charming Channel Island lady. Good cook, excellent references, driver. Would relocate South England or Overseas. Box 1241 L The Times.

EDUCATIONAL

TUTOR for 2 boys age 7 and 4 years. South of France, April to September. Full board. High rates paid interviewing immediately. Tel: 01-602 3082.

EDUCATIONAL COURSES

FRENCH INSTITUTE
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2-week intensive course in oral French all levels, 60 hours' tuition (26 March-6 April)
Immediate application
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APPOINTMENTS

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Total individual responsibility for your own professional applicants in a vigorous entrepreneurial and socially aware environment.

To deal with all levels of accountancy staff, an accountancy background would be advantageous but ambitious self-motivated candidates (aged 24-30) with general commercial experience are most welcome. We can offer full training, high earnings potential and planned career prospects. Please ring

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LEGAL NOTICES

No 002110 of 1983

In the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE, Chancery Division, Companies Court in the Matter of FROMEAT (INTERNATIONAL) Co Ltd and in the Matter of the Companies Act 1948.

I, Stephen Gilmore, Accountant, of Commonwealth House, 1 New Oxford Street, London WC1A 1PF, hereby give Notice that by an order of the High Court dated 14 October 1983 I have been appointed LIQUIDATOR of Fromeat (International) Co Ltd. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the Company must deliver them to me and all debts to the Company must be paid to me. Creditors who have not proved their debts must forward their Proof of Debt to me.

S GILMORE, FAAI
Liquidator

WEST CENTRAL SECURITIES Limited

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Section 293 of the COMPANIES ACT, 1948, that a Meeting of the creditors of the above-named Company, will be held at the offices of Leonard Curtis & Co., situated at 3/4 Bentinck Street, London W1A 3BA on Tuesday the 27th day of March 1984 at 12.00 o'clock midday, for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295. Dated the 9th day of March 1984.

H. ASSAEL
Director

SITUATIONS WANTED

UNIVERSITY LECTURER (classics), 46, active, many interests, family man, seeks new job, similar or different, full or part-time. Phone 041-427 0403.

EDUCATED LADY 40 Housekeeping and catering Diploma seeks permanent post in London, would consider change of career. 01-373 4213 (after 3pm).

GRADUATE, 25, 3 years commercial experience in City, seeks challenging new career. References and cv (0277) 840179.

PART TIME VACANCIES

MEDICAL SECRETARY, mature lady required part time to help generally in busy Harley St practice. Tel.: 486 9522.

SUPER SECRETARIES

SW3, JUNIOR SECRETARY with good typing (50) for a small design company in Chelsea, acting as a Person Friday. This is a good opportunity to learn everything about running a small business. For further details please contact Sarah Motton on 01-581 2977/2947. Jane Crosthwaite Recruitment, 21 Beauchamp Place, London SW3.

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RECEPTIONIST £6,500, 19-22, well groomed with typing or telex exp. Learn WP. 736 9857. Ted Emp Agy.

BUSY CHELSEA Estate Agents office requires a typist immediately, details to reference PS. Tel: 730 8762.

SECRETARY/P.A.
Required for Partner in Mayfair firm of Chartered Surveyors. Age 20+.
Salary £7,000+
Phone 491 2959
(No Agencies)

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Rue Royale, 10 – 1000 Bruxelles

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on March 27th, 28th and 29th, 1984

XVIII century porcelain services from China, the Meissen and Sèvres factories. XVIII century silver - Marble fountains and torso columns - Antique oriental carpets - Furniture.

Old Masters: Brueghel and Van Kessel, Leemans, Malcke, Ruens (school of) Van Capelle, Haneman, etc.

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Exhibition: Friday March 23rd, Saturday 24th and Sunday 25th, 1984.

Information: Services des Ventes Publiques. Rue Royale, 10-1000 Bruxelles. Tel: 2/512.18.94 and 2/512.85.78. Direction: C. de Mul.

ENTERTAINMENTS

CC Most credit cards accepted for telephone bookings or at the box office.
When telephoning use prefix 01 only when outside London Metropolitan Area.

OPERA & BALLET

LOGAN HALL, 20 Bedford Way, WC1. 01-388 7727. Tue 27 March 7.30 LADY MACBETH OF MTSENSK Shostakovich Concert performance. Camden Festival 1984.

COLISEUM S 836 3161 cc 240 5258.
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Tomor, Sat 7.30 GLORIANA. Thur 7.30 THE BARBER OF SEVILLE. Fri 7.30 PATIENCE. Some seats avail at doors each day.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, COVENT GARDEN 240 1066/1911. 10am-8pm (Mon-Sat). Access/Visa. 'S'. 65 amphi-seats avail for all perfs (Mon-Sat) from 10am on the day.

THE ROYAL OPERA
Ton't at 7.30pm. Peter Grimes. Mon at 7.30pm, I Capuleti e i Montecchi (new production).

THE ROYAL BALLET
Tomor, Fri at 7.30pm. Afternoon of a Faun/Different Drummer (New MacMillan Ballet)/Song of the Earth. Thur at 7.30pm. Romeo and Juliet. Sat at 7.30pm. Rhapsody/Enigma Variations/Les Noces.

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE EC1. 01-278 8916 (5 lines). CC. 24 Hr Recorded Info 01-278 5450. Grp Sales 01-930 6123. The Wells' Stage-coach: Before & after-show Bus Service - Phone B.O. for details. Until 31 March Eves at 7.30pm
BALLET RAMBERT
Ton't & Tomor. Entre Dos Aguas/Intimate Pages/Murderer Hope of Women (unsuitable for children). From Thurs Chicago Brass/Intimate Pages/Colour Moves.

CONCERTS

BARBICAN HALL, Barbican Centre EC2 01-638 8891/01-628 8795. Ton't 7.45 L.S.O. Bush Tchaikovsky Cycle. YURI SIMONOV cond. SHURA CHERKASSKY piano. Tchaikovsky: Ov 'The Voyevoda'. Piano Concerto No 2 in G: Symphony No 5 in E minor.

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL (01-928 3191) cc 928 8800. Tomorrow 7.45 London Mozart Players. Tamas Vasary con/pno Rossini: Ov. The [illegible] Ladder. Beethoven: Piano Concerto No 1; Salieri: Sinfonia; Symphony; Schubert: Symphony No 2.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL (01-928 3191) cc 928 8800. Tonight 7.30 LPO Klaus Tennstedt. Mozart: Symphony No 35 (Haffner); Mahler: Symphony No 5.

هكذا من الأصل

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; television preview at 6.55; review of the morning papers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes at 8.33; food and cooking and financial advice between 8.30 and 9.00.

9.00 Craft of the Weaver. Rug making is the subject of the third programme presented by Ann Sutton (r). 9.25 Ceefax. 10.30 Play School (r). 10.55 Ceefax.

12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Jim Bacon. 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles). 1.00 Pebble Mill at One. Among the guests is Terence Conran. There is also part one of a two-part microwave cookery course. 1.45 Chock-a-Block (r).

2.00 Caught in Time. James Cameron presents an amateur's film, made in 1938 by Major Gill, that illustrates the customs and traditions of Cornwall (r). 2.20 Film: Beautiful But Dangerous* (1954) starring Robert Mitchum and Jean Simmons. A philanthropic heiress's gifts to a small community wreaks havoc among the inhabitants. Directed by Lloyd Bacon. 3.45 Regional news (not London).

3.50 Magic Roundabout (r). 3.55 Play School, presented by Chloe Ashcroft. 4.20 The New Adventures of Mighty Mouse. 4.25 Jackanory. Norman Beaton with part two of Jet, a Gift to the Family. 4.40 Charlie Brown (r). 5.05 John Craven's Newsround. 5.10 Treasure Houses. In the third of his four-part series Mark Curry tours the Wimbledon Tennis Museum.

5.40 Sixty Minutes includes news from Moira Stuart at 5.40.

6.40 Harty. His guests include the new Dr Who, Colin Baker, his predecessor, Peter Davison, and clairvoyant Simon Alexander.

7.10 The District Nurse. The penultimate episode and the mine-owners are unhappy about Megan living in Gwen and David's cottage.

7.40 A Question of Sport. Bill Beaumont and Emlyn Hughes captain two teams of sporting personalities in a test of sporting knowledge.

8.10 Dallas. Ray and Donna discover the secret which JR is using to blackmail Edgar Randolph.

9.00 News with John Humphrys.

9.25 Play for Today: Hard Feelings, by Doug Lucie. Drama, set in a Brixton house during the early 80s, about the deteriorating friendship of four graduates who share the same house (see Choice).

10.50 Ballroom Championships introduced by Ray Moore from the Hammersmith Palais. Couples compete for the professional modern and amateur Latin American titles of the United Kingdom Ballroom Championships.

11.38 News headlines.

11.40 Phil Silvers* as Sergeant Bilko in Bilko the Genius (r).

12.05 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Nick Owen and Anne Diamond News from Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.35; consumer affairs at 6.40 and 8.45; exercises at 6.50 and 9.15; the day's odd anniversaries at 7.05 and 8.05; a guest in the spotlight at 7.20; cartoon at 7.25; guest of the day at 7.40; pop music news at 7.50; inside a celebrity's house at 8.10; video report at 8.35; and baby talk at 9.05

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines 9.30 For Schools: Simple arithmetic 9.45 Describing the past, present and future 10.04 A Sheffield steelworks 10.21 With a German family holidaying in Austria 10.43 The mechanism of evolution 11.08 Emotional and social development 11.25 The manufacture of electricity 11.38 French conversation.

12.00 Cockleshell Bay. Puppet adventures of the Cockle twins 12.10 Rainbow. Learning with puppets (r) 12.30 The Sullivans.

1.00 News 1.20 Thames news 1.30 A Plus. Two former prisoners-of-war in Stalag Luft III recall details of The Great Escape 2.00 Crown Court: Love and War. A man who works at an arms factory is accused of running over his former girlfriend – a member of the CND

2.30 Comedy Tonight features the comedy secrets of some of the all-time greats 3.00 Mr and Mrs. Quiz game for married couples 3.30 Miracles Take Longer.

4.00 Cockleshell Bay. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 Batfink. 4.20 On Safari. 4.45 CBTV. News, views and ideas for young people 5.15 Emmerdale Farm.

5.45 News 6.00 Thames news.

6.20 Help! Viv Taylor Gee with news of the organization, In Defence of Dyslexia.

6.30 Crossroads. Lisa Walters is closely questioned by Paul Ross about her evening out with Douglas Brady.

6.55 Reporting London presented by Michael Barratt investigates the growing amount of council house rent arrears and the boom in health and fitness establishments.

7.30 Give Us a Clue. Celebrity mime game with Una Stubbs in charge of Pam Ayres, Gabrielle Drake and Donna Hartley. Lionel Blair has his hands full with Geoff Capes, Paul Eddington and Kenny Everett (r).

8.00 The Sweeney: Victims. Detectives Regan and Carter are after the missing wife of a colleague, at the same time searching for a vicious, armed criminal.

9.00 The Jewel in the Crown: The Moghul Room. The mysterious events that took place in the Bibighar Gardens still cast a shadow. Other mysteries surround Guy, Merrick and Susan and they, too, must be solved.

10.00 News.

10.30 Film: Deadfall (1968) starring Michael Caine as Henry a master jewel thief who works alone. One day he is approached by a woman who informs him that she and her husband want to join Henry in a partnership. His bid to dissuade the couple fails. Directed by Bryan Forbes.

12.40 Night Thoughts from Tom Chetwynd.

Rudolf Nureyev as Rudolph Valentino in Valentino: Channel 4, 9.00pm

CHOICE

● This week's Play for Today, Doug Lucie's HARD FEELINGS (BBC 1 9.25pm) features a group of hugely unloveable characters in the shape of two men and two women, all Oxford graduates who have been able to continue their university friendship thanks to the parents of one of them, Viv, who have let them stay in their refurbished Brixton house while they sensibly soak up the Californian sun. It is the spring of 1981 and while the black youth of the neighbourhood begin to protest against what they think is victimization by the police, dramas develop in the selfish world of the bright young things. Viv, who regards her guests from the point-of-view of a house-mother, decides to make things uncomfortable for Jane who has forsaken the wining and dining and shopping excursions of former years to study law. Jane, a Jewess, is submitted to petty anti-Semitic jokes and general rudeness and is eventually forced out but not before Tone, her radical journalist boyfriend, shakes the remaining trio out of their hedonistic world into the harsh realities of modern life. Frances Barber, Jennifer Landor, Chris Jury and Ian Reddington handle the sometimes sharp script with aplomb but not in a way to make the viewer concerned as to the eventual fate of the foursome.

● In an acknowledgement of the 50th anniversary of Edward Elgar's death BBC 2 are showing a welcome repeat of Ken Russell's controversial documentary on the life of the composer first shown in 1962 on the 100th edition of the former arts programme, Monitor. KEN RUSSELL'S ELGAR (9.45 pm) broke the conventional mould of television documentaries from its very first scene of the young Elgar astride a pony trotting across the Malvern Hills. Russell's shrewd eye and sharp ear combined to produce a beautiful blend of the composer's music accompanying striking images – none more so than the sight of the seemingly endless rows of World War One graves with the stirring Pomp and Circumstance music. Made in black and white and narrated by Huw Wheldon, the film is a superb tribute to one of Britain's best-loved composers made by a man who is patently captivated by the English countryside and by Elgar's music.

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Modern Art: Van Gogh. 6.30 Riccio's Bronzes. 6.55 Enzyme Structure and Function. 7.20 Science: Spreading Oceans. 7.45 Energy to Go Round. Ends at 8.10.

9.00 Ceefax.

9.09 Daytime on Two: German conversation. 9.26 Maths Counts. 9.48 Maths: relating measures of volume and capacity. 10.10 Part nine of The Boy from Space. 10.35 Economic growth of Japan. 11.00 Inside a house. 11.17 Walrus. 11.40 English: writing a story. 12.00 Effective management (ends at 12.25).

12.35 Inside Japan. 1.05 Maths: Trigonometry. 1.19 Science: metals. 1.40 With the fisherman of Arbroath. 2.00 You and me. 2.15 British social history: State education since the Act of 1870.

2.35 Ceefax.

5.10 Equal to the Task. An Open University production that studies the Comprehensive/Grammar school debate with a look at lessons and attitudes at two schools.

5.35 News summary with subtitles.

5.40 Film: The Charlie Chan Mystery – Dead Men Tell* (1941). Starring Sidney Toler as the inscrutable sleuth solving the mystery of a murdered crew of a boat searching for 18th century treasure. Directed by Harry Lachman.

6.40 Tucker's Luck: Episode two and Tucker is landed with an unwelcome guest.

7.05 Sparks: Three more examples of young enterprise – a Liverpool cafe; a fashion design business in Glasgow; and a computer games factory in Hampshire.

7.30 Jane. The Daily Mirror cartoon heroine loses her clothes but never her virtue in wartime Britain (r).

7.40 Top Gear. Items include a special report from Tony Baker on just how safe are the crash helmets that can be bought in Britain.

8.10 Bookmark presented by Simon Winchester. Four poets – James Fenton, Roger McGough, Peter Porter and Craig Raine – explain their work and their poems.

9.00 Marti Caine. The entertainer's guests include Donovan, Stratford Johns and The Nolans.

9.45 Arena: Ken Russell's Elgar.* A documentary celebrating the composer's life (see Choice).

10.40 Newsnight.

11.25 Pete Sayers Electric Music Show includes Terry McMillan, a top harmonica player in the United States (r).

12.00 Open University: Introduction to Calculus. 12.25 Farming: Organic or Intensive? Ends at 12.55.

CHANNEL 4

4.45 Night Beat News. For any other type of news magazine programme an industrial dispute, an eisteddfodd and rugby victory celebrations would be heaven sent events. But for this incompetent lot it is all too much.

5.15 Years Ahead. Magazine programme for the older viewer, presented by Robert Dougall. Help the Aged's magazine, Yours, arranged for 23-year-old Jeanie McDougall to be made-up to look fifty years older. She talks about the way she was treated to Mary Stott; there is an item on an unusual Age Concern charity shop in East Sussex; Margaret Dibben explains how the latest budget measures may affect pensioners; and the archive spot features 80-year-old George Bernard Shaw talking to reporters in Miami.

6.00 Bewitched. Sorcery is used by Samantha when she wants to draw attention to the fact that a busy crossing needs traffic lights.

6.30 Cautionary Tales. The fourth programme in the series deals with people's rights concerning housing repairs. Bernard Simmons presents the programme that features three people in Leeds and Liverpool who successfully used the law to get their landlords to carry out repairs to their homes.

7.00 Channel Four News.

7.50 Comment. On the soap box this evening with his thoughts on a topical subject is Lord Denham, government chief whip in the House of Lords.

8.00 Brookside. Davey Hones is causing trouble to both his family and Heather. If this were not enough for the poor girl, her troubles are compounded when Barry offers to drive her to the airport.

8.30 Tom Keating on Impressionism. In the final programme of his series the late Mr Keating looks at the life of Paul Cezanne

9.00 Film: Valentino (1977) starring Rudolf Nureyev and Leslie Caron. Biographical drama about the life of the silent screen's romantic star. Directed, in his own inimitable style, by Ken Russell.

11.25 Eastern Eye. Magazine programme for Britain's Asian communities, presented by Aziz Kurtha and Shyama Perera. Tonight's edition includes Zia Mohyeddin, star of both The Jewel in the Crown and No Problem, talking about his dual career of television producer and actor; and, speaking for the first time on Western television, India's former deputy prime minister, Jagjivan Ram.

12.20 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.20 Your Letters. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament.
9.00 News.
9.05 Tuesday Call: 01-580 4411 – Arthur Scargill is in the studio to answer listeners' phone-in questions.
10.00 News; From Our Own Correspondent.
10.30 Morning Story: 'The Boss' by Hadrian Rogers. Brian Hewlett is the reader.
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 News; Travel; Thirty-Minute Theatre. 'The Principles of Rocketry' by Bob Couttie. The story of a supermarket worker (Rosalind Adams) who puts into action her plan to build a spacecraft to travel to other galaxies.†
11.33 Wildlife.
12.00 News; You and Yours.
12.27 Brain of Britain 1984. A nationwide general knowledge contest. (1) London. 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Karen Deco examines the effect that the birth of a first baby can have on a family.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: Getting Through to Polly, by Valerie Barker. The story of a couple who produce an autistic child. Their drama is linked to the story of their neighbour who deserts from the Army after an incident in which his best friend is killed.
4.00 News; Just After Four. The thoughts of Newcastle's young people.
4.10 Paddy in his Wellies. Denys Hawthorne examines some myths and asks why the British feel the need to belittle the Irish (r).
4.40 Story Time: 'The Marsh Lions' by Brian Jackman (6). Read by Virginia McKenna.
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News.
6.30 Don't Stop Now – It's Fundation.†
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Medicine Now. A report on the health of medical care.
7.50 File on 4.
8.20 A Chinese Puzzle. Rosemary Hartill seeks out the religious believers of Hongkong and examines some of the problems facing them.
9.05 In Touch. Magazine for the visually handicapped.
9.30 In My Young Days. Stephen Humphrey with more recollections of working-class childhood 60 years and more ago. (4) Work.
9.45 Kaleidoscope. Arts Magazine. Includes a review of the film The Dresser, and the Greenwich Theatre production of The Way of the World. 9.59 Weather.
10.15 A Book at Bedtime: 'The Cone-Gatherers' by Robin Jenkins (2). Read by Tom Fleming.
10.30 The World Tonight.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News.
12.10 Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast.
12.23 The Chip Shop with Barry Norman.

ENGLAND VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel. 10.45-12.00 For Schools: 10.45 The Song Tree. 11.00 Time to Tune (19). 11.20 Time to Move. 11.40 Listen and Read. 11.55 Reading Music. 1.55 Listening Corner. 2.00-3.00 For Schools: 2.00 History: Not So Long Ago. 2.20 Introducing Science Extra: Junior Electronics. 2.40 Pictures in Your Mind (stories). 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Study on 4: The Chip Shop with Barry Norman. 11.30-12.00 Open University: 11.30 Open Forum: Students' Magazine. 11.50 Music Interlude. 12.30-12.55am Schools Night-Time Broadcasting.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert. Part one. Arne's overture No 8 in G minor; Field's Piano Conc No 1 (John O'Connor and New Irish Chamber Orch); Bliss's suite Kenilworth; Elgar's Three Characteristic Pieces, Op 10.†8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: Part two. Pierné's Suite No 2: Cydalise and the Faun; Mozart's Piano Sonata in C, K 279 (Christoph Eschenbach); Carulli's Serenade in D Op 109 No 1 (Graf/Ragossnig); and Prokofiev's Classical Symphony.†9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Josquin. Music for the Virgin. Performances of various sacred works including the Missa Vultum Tuum and Benedicta es caelorum regina. With the Pro Cantione Antiqua and the Josquin Choir.†
10.00 USSR Symphony Orchestra: Balakirev's Oriental Fantasy Islamey; and Kalinnikov's Symphony No 1.†
10.50 Three 20th-century Anthems: BBC Northern Singers perform Leighton's God's grandeur; Britten's A Hymn to the Virgin; and Howell's Take him, earth for cherishing.†
11.10 Cameristi of London: Milhaud's Suite; Tate's Air and Variations; Ives's Largo; and Bartok's Contrasts.†
12.05 Midday Concert: Part one. BBC Scottish SO, with Stephen Bishop-Kovacevich. Charles Dakin's Adoration of the Magi; and Beethoven's Piano Conc No 1.†1.00 News.
1.05 Midday Concert: Part two. Dvorak's Symphony No 8.†
1.50 Guitar Encores: Cheryl Grice plays works by Bach. Eduardo Sainz de la Maza (Homenaje a la guitarra); and Regino Sainz de la Maza (Zapateado).†
2.15 BBC Symphony Orchestra: with Pauk (violin) and Imai (viola). Part one. Haydn's Symph No 95; and Tippett's Concerto for violin, viola, cello and orchestra (the composer conducts). Then, at 3.15, Rachmaninov's Symphonic Dances, Op 45. Interval reading at 3.10. †
4.00 Melissa Phelps: cello recital, with John York as accompanist. Fauré's Elegie Op 24; Busoni's Albumblatt; and Strauss's Sonata in F, Op 6.†4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure.
6.30 Heinrich Isaac: Medieval Ensemble of London plays the Chansons, frottole and lieder.†
7.00 Villa-Lobos and Copland: Villa-Lobos's Sonata-Fantasia No 2; and Copland's Ukelele Serenade, played by Jenny Abel (violin) and Roberto Szidon (piano).†
7.30 London Philharmonic Orchestra: Concert, direct from Royal Albert Hall. Conducted by Klaus Tennstedt. Part one. Mozart's Symph No 35 (Haffner).†
7.50 Death in San Remo: John Pemble, Lecturer in History, University of Bristol on British consumptives' odyssey to the Mediterranean resorts to seek better health during the Victorian era.
8.10 Concert: part two. Mahler's Symphony No 5.†
9.30 Yes and No: A humorous exchange, for two voices. With Clive Francis as the stage director and Alex Jennings as the actor (r).†
9.50 Gemini: Stravinsky's Piano Rag Music; Birtwistle's La plage; and Simon Bainbridge's People of the dawn. With Jane Manning (soprano).†
10.35 La Petite Bande: Haydn's Sinfonia in B flat (H 1 108); and Gossec's Symphony No 4.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18. VHF only: Open University: 11.20-11.40pm Betty Langley. Medium wave only: 7.30-11.40am Cricket: The Third Test.

Radio 2

News on the hour. Major bulletins: 7.00am, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. News headlines: 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30 and 8.30 (MF/MW).
4.00 Colin Berry.† 5.30 Ray Moore† incl. 6.02 Cricket. 7.30 Terry Wogan† incl. 8.31 Racing Bulletin 9.02 Cricket. 10.00 Jimmy Young† incl 10.02; 11.02 Cricket. 12.00 Steve Jones† incl 12.02 Cricket 1.05 Sport. 2.00 Gloria Hunniford† live from the Apollo Victoria Theatre, London. 2.02, 3.02 Sport. 3.30 Music All The Way.† 4.00 David Hamilton† incl. 4.02, 5.05 Sport. 6.00 John Dunn† incl. 6.02 Sport 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mw only). 8.00 The Golden Age of Hollywood. A history of the American movie (20) 1945-56. United Artists and the new independence.† 9.00 Night Owls† with Dave Gelly. 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 Hubert Gregg. Fourth of twelve programmes on special people in entertainment. 4: Johnny Mercer. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Charles Nove presents Nightride.† 3.00 Big Band Special with the BBC Big Band.† 3.30-4.00 String Sound.†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30 am until 9.30 pm and then at 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00 am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Mike Smith, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Gary Davies. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 John Peel†. VHF radios 1 and 2. 4.00 am With Radio 2. 10.00 pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00 With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Classical Record Review. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 After Hours. 8.30 Thirty Minute Theatre. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 The Rhythm & The Blues. 10.00 Discovery. 10.30 A Night to Remember. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Letter from London. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Women of the World. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 A Jolly Good Show. 2.30 Sherlock Holmes. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Talking About Music. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Meridian. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 9.15 Letter from London. 9.25 Paperback Choice. 9.30 Musical Memories of Evelyn Barbirolli. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Scotland This Week. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 After Hours. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 A Jolly Good Show. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Report on Religion. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 The Bach Family. 2.30 Sherlock Holmes. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Discovery. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Waveguide. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

BBC1 WALES 9.25am-9.55 Lifeboat. 12.57-1.00 News of Wales Headlines 3.48-3.50 News of Wales Headlines 5.55 Wales Today. 12.05am News and weather. SCOTLAND 12.55pm-1.00 The Scottish News 5.55 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 12.05am News and weather. NORTHERN IRELAND 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland News. 5.55 Scene Around Six. 12.05am News and weather. ENGLAND 5.55pm Regional news magazines. 12.10am close.

SCOTTISH As London except: 12.30-1.00pm About Gaelic. 1.20 News. 2.30-3.00 That's Hollywood. 5.10 Job Spot. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.35 What's Your Problem. 7.05 Take The High Road. 7.35-9.00 Film: Maneater (Ben Gazzara). 10.35 Studio. 11.20 Late Call. 11.25 Lou Grant. 12.20am Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 1.20-1.30 Lunchtime. 2.30 Paint Along With Nancy. 3.00-3.30 Nature of Things. 5.15-5.45 Mr and Mrs. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.30 Cartoon. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Film: Maneater (Ben Gazzara). 10.30 Film: Touch of Class (Glenda Jackson). 12.25 am News. Closedown.

TSW As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.30-3.30 Agatha Christie Hour. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.35 Televiews. 6.45 Consumer Check. 7.05 Mr Smith. 7.35-9.00 Film: Maneater (Ben Gazzara). 10.35 Film: Red Sun (Charles Bronson). 12.40am Postscript, Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.30-3.30 We'll Meet Again. 5.15-5.45 Joanie Loves Chachi. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.25-9.00 Film: Maneater (Ben Gazzara). 10.30 Film: Bluebird (Richard Burton). 12.45am News, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 12.20pm-1.00 That's Hollywood. 1.20 News. 2.30 The Protectors. 3.00-3.30 Preview. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Give Us a Clue. 7.35-9.00 Film: Maneater (Ben Gazzara). 10.30 Film: Dirty Money (Alain Delon). 12.15am News, Closedown.

HTV As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 It's a Vet's Life. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30-3.30 Country Practice. 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hillbillies*. 6.00 News. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Film: Maneater (Ben Gazzara). 10.30 Film: Odd Couple (Jack Lemmon, Walter Matthau). 12.30am Closedown. HTV WALES: As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.40 Wales at Six.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 9 to 5. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Calendar. 3.00-3.30 Family Trees. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Calendar. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Film: Maneater (Ben Gazzara). 10.30 Film: Bluebeard (Richard Burton). 12.45am Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 2.30-3.30 We'll Meet Again. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Film: Maneater (Ben Gazzara). 10.32 Film: Charley Varrick (Walter Matthau). 12.00 Like Draining the Atlantic, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 12.30 pm-1.00 Crown Court. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00 Miracles Take Longer. 2.30 Agatha Christie Hour. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Mr and Mrs. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Film: Maneater (Ben Gazzara). 10.35 Film: Red Sun (Charles Bronson). 12.40 am Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 12.30 pm-1.00 Gardens for All. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30-3.00 That's Hollywood. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 In Loving Memory. 7.35-9.00 Film: Maneater (Ben Gazzara). 10.30 Film: Look What's Happened to Rosemary's Baby. 12.20 am Tuesday Topic, Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 12.30-1.00 pm Mr and Mrs. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30-3.30 Agatha Christie Hour. 5.15-5.45 Magic Micro Mission. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 I Believe. 7.05 Mr Smith. 7.35-9.00 Maneater (Ben Gazzara). 10.35 Film: Red Sun. 12.40 am Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 1.20pm Granada reports. 1.30-2.00 Exchange Flags. 2.30-3.00 Protectors. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 This is your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada reports. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Film: Maneater (Ben Gazzara). 10.30 Torvill and Dean. 11.30 Royal Film Performance. 12.30am Closedown.

S4C Starts 2.00pm Hwnt Ac Yma. 2.20 Ffalabalam. 2.35 Y Ganrif Hon. 2.55 Interval. 3.30 Anything we can do. 4.00 Union World. 4.25 Mary Tyler Moore Show. 4.55 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.05 Bilidowcar. 5.30 Buck Rogers. 6.30 Chips Comic. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Awyr Iach. 8.00 Elinor. 9.10 Behind the Screens. 10.15 Other side of the Tracks. 11.15 Eleventh hour. 12.40am Closedown.

TVS As London except: 12.30 pm-1.00 Mr and Mrs. 1.20 News. 1.30 Afternoon Club. 1.35 People Like Us. 2.10 Country Practice. 3.10 Newsbreak. 3.20 Sullivans. 3.50-4.00 A-Z. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Film: Maneater (Ben Gazzara). 10.30 Film: Red Sun (Charles Bronson). 12.30 am Company, Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. * Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152kHz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Entertainments

Picket lines calmer as police blanket coalfield





Nottinghamshire miners going to work, as pickets clashed with police at Barnsley, and officials tried to calm the crowd (Photograph: John Manning and Brian Harris).

By Barrie Clement and Craig Seton

A warning of the scale of conflict to come if the National Coal Board goes ahead with contempt proceedings against the Yorkshire area of the National Union of Mineworkers was made yesterday as scuffles broke out among 1,000 miners assembled outside the union headquarters in Barnsley.

The militant pitmen, from Britain's largest coalfield, where all collieries are strike-bound, gathered to prevent court official seizing union funds.

The demonstrators, who twice broke through police lines to kick out at photographers, dispersed when they heard that the Board had won an adjournment of contempt proceeding.

A police spokeman said that most demonstrators were "jocular and good-natured".

Meanwhile, outside pits in the second-largest coalfield, Nottinghamshire, policemen drawn from all over the country, outnumbered pickets by at least three to one. At Harworth Colliery, where the first violence erupted last week, there were 3,000 policemen and 30 pickets.

The massive police operation and an instruction for the union's Yorkshire area executive to "cool it", resulted in peaceful picketing on the whole, with just five arrests.

All 25 Nottinghamshire pits were working and most men crossed picket lines manned by groups of between five and 120 miners largely from Yorkshire and South Wales.

Police guarded most major roads connecting the counties with instructions to order pickets back if they suspected there could be a breach of the peace. About three thousand policemen were billeted in and around the county.

On Sunday a delegate meeting at the union's Nottinghamshire headquarters decided to resume work and call for a national ballot on the stoppage over pit closures.

A contingent of Welshmen outside Thoresby colliery, Britain's most productive pit, were surprised to see their Nottinghamshire colleagues cross picket lines.

One said: "We have never seen anything like this. They would never cross picket lines in South Wales." Welsh miners voted against a strike but were "picketed out".

At a peaceful picket outside Harworth colliery, Mr Melvin Smith, aged 25, had walked five miles from his pit at Rossington, to call on his colleagues not to work. "We are not trying to stop them going in. We are just asking them to back us", he said.

Union leaders in Derbyshire overturned last week's slender vote by their members not to strike and brought eight pits to a standstill.

Mr Gordon Butler, acting area secretary, said the executive has decided to remove 41 votes cast by men in rescue stations, and other areas not directly involved in the closure issue. That turned a majority of 16 against a strike into one of 11 in favour.

Mr Butler protested at the "flying police" in the area. He said: "The Nottinghamshire area is to all intents and purposes a police state, and our members do not feel we require the protection of police working under a law we oppose.

"If we did not have control of the situation we would be handing it to the police. In view of the prospect of man against man the solution was a strike declaration."

Coal board pulls back from court

Continued from page 1

The Derbyshire miners' executive voted 12 to 2 yesterday to join the stoppage after reassessing the local vote. By excluding small private mines, rescue stations and laboratories, they decided that were was a majority of 11 for a strike.

In Lancashire, where most men went in to work most coal production stopped in the afternoon as men at the Bickershaw-Parsonage pit complex, the Golborn mine and Parkside pit became reluctant to cross Yorkshire picket lines.

Production at Point of Ayr Colliery in North Wales also stopped after flying pickets appeared

The Kent area of the NUM was preparing last night to take legal action against the police who stopped miners in the Dartford tunnel on the way to other coalfields on Sunday.

Leading article Page 13

Britain stands firm at EEC summit

Continued from page 1

President Mitterrand, who kept the discussions moving, appeared to be a little concerned by Mrs Thatcher's tone. "We have all come here to make compromises", he said to the meeting at one point. "Anyone who has not come here to make compromises should have stayed at home."

One diplomat who observed the British Prime Minister found her "stiff, hard and abrasive."

Mr Paul Schluter, the Danish Prime Minister, gained a very negative view of Britain's negotiating position. During a break he told journalists: "It looks as though Mrs Thatcher has only an extremely small will to give the necessary concessions. The British way of negotiation is disappointing, and not very European."

But there were signs that President Mitterrand was well aware that a permanent system for enforcing control of the Community expenditure is a British demand which cannot be side-stepped. He told his colleagues that it was important to find a balance between budgetary discipline and the increase in spending which other members all want.

Although the British Government, to its annoyance, was still being seen yesterday as out of step with its partners, the Irish too found themselves isolated. Dr Garret FitzGerald, The Taoiseach, has found little sympathy so far for his demand that Ireland should be allowed to go on increasing its milk production without restraint.

His best hope would seem to be that if the major problems are settled the others will go on increasing its milk production without restraint.

His best hope seem to be that if the major problems are settled the others will go some way to meet him in a fit of generosity.

Letter from Brussels

Britain remains a Euro-outsider

The Belgian had an old, lined face pierced by two washed blue eyes which had seen his country twice occupied inwar. The discreet purple rosette of his Order of Leopold gave his words an added authority.

"the trouble with the British " he said, "is that they have never been conquered. They do not understand what it means to live in fear of an occupying army. They do not know how the soul of a nation changes when that happens".

The conversation had turned, as it inevitably seems to in Brussels these days, to the crisis facing the EEC. In this one-company town it is difficult, if not impossible, to sustain a conversation for long without talking shop.

Mention the British case or Mrs Thatcher and the conversation can turn nasty. "If you go on like this you will wreck it", said the man with the washed blue eyes. "You just don't seem to realize that it has brought us peace."

Between the wars, he explained, nobody ever spoke of the Germans. "For us they were just the *sales Boches*" But after the last war he could not remember his countrymen talking of Germans in that way. They had become partners with them in a new community, which had made war unthinkable.

This kind of nostalgic idealism is still widespread among the EEC leaders, particularly in the founding countries. Five of the six – France is the only exception – still dream of federalism, and have never wanted to use a veto even on grounds of "vital national interest".

Thus, though Mrs Thatcher has attended more summits than any of the other heads of government sitting round the table in Brussels she is still seen as something of a new girl.

Viscount Etienne Davignon, the man Britain seems likely to support as next President of the European Commission, summed up the problem yesterday.

"Mrs Thatcher does not belong to the generation of the founders of Europe", he said. "She has not known post-war Europe. She does not understand the situation of a country divided like Germany. She is not part of a European movement like the Italians."

For all these reasons, as well as the age-old prejudices and facts of history, Britain remains very much the outsider of the EEC, despite more than a decade of membership, during which it has won no thanks for paying a considerable number of bills.

According to a very senior Commission civil servant (French), there are two crucially important dates in European history. The first was June 18, 1815, when at Waterloo Britain put an end to "the first serious attempt to unify Europe". The second was January 1, 1973, when Britain joined the EEC and began to put an end to "the second serious attempt to unify Europe".

That thought led some French journalists last week to suggest that perhaps the summit meeting should be moved a few miles down the road for a rerun on the Waterloo battlefield. France is confident that it has more allies now than it did 169 years ago.

For while the *Sun* went "frog-bashing" earlier this year, France collected a lot of sympathy from its other partners, all o whom live in nervous awe of "the Iron Maiden".

Yesterday's Marplan opinion poll proved that it was not only the French who felt that way. This showed Britain as easily the least constructive nation in Europe, while the West Germans appeared to be everyone's favourites.

A rival Gallup poll showed that only one Briton in four would now vote to stay inside the EEC, even though Mrs Thatcher claims that the last general election put the question of Britain's membership out of court.

The opinion poll is a useful weapon to the British leader, because she can, and doubtless will, brandish it as proof that she cannot accept a deal which the British Parliament, as representative of the people, would reject.

Viscount Davignon showed that he understood this problem. "Mrs Thatcher has an enormous internal political problem, the British budget contribution", he conceded.

"She is a European of the second generation, with a pride in Europe, in its autonomy and capacity to act. I wouldn't say she is motivated by the classic European tradition, but I believe that she would prefer it to work."

Ian Murray

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen holds an Investiture at Buckingham Palace, 11.

The Duke of Edinburgh attends the annual general meeting of the Central Council of Physical Recreation at Fishmongers' Hall, EC4, 11: and later, as Patron of the Paediatric Research Unit's Generation Trust, visits the Unit at Guy's Hospital Medical School, SE1, 4.45.

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother attends a reception with music given in aid of the Aldeburgh Foundation at St. James's Palace, 7.55.

Princess Margaret attends a concert at the Royal Albert Hall in aid of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds' Woodland Bird Survival Campaign, 7.20.

The Duchess of Kent, as Patron, visits the Camphill Village Trust, Newnham, Gloucestershire, 11.30; and later visits the National Star Centre for Disabled Youth at Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, 2.50.

New exhibitions

Doon I' Toon; Aerdeen Art Galleries, School Hill, Aberdeen; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Thurs 10 to 8, Sun 2 to 5 (ends April6).

Embroidered samplers drawn from the County Museum's textile collection, Stafford Museum and Art Gallery, The Green, Stafford; Tues to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 4, closed Sun & Mon (ends April 28).

Jim Woods & James Holland, Watercolours, Donald Bowen Drawings, and Connie Brazier, engraved glass, Europa Gallery, Central Library, St Nicholas Way, *Sutton, Surrey*; Tues to Fri 9.30 to 8, Sat 9.30 to 5, closed Sun & Mon (ends March 31).

Watercolours by J. M. W. Turner, Fitzwilliam Museum, Trumpington Street, Cambridge; Tues to Sat 10 to 4.50, Sun 2.15 to 4.50 (ends May 23).

Music

Recital by Charles Tomlinson, Raymond Warren and the University of Bristol Singers, Arnolfini, Narrow Quay, Bristol 8

Recital by Cotham . Grammar School, Colston Hall, Colston Street, Bristol, 7.30.

Easter Concert Rowe Valley Choir, Limavady Technicl College, Northern Ireland, 7.45.

Organ recital by Andrew Shaw, St. Anns Church, Manchester, 12.45.

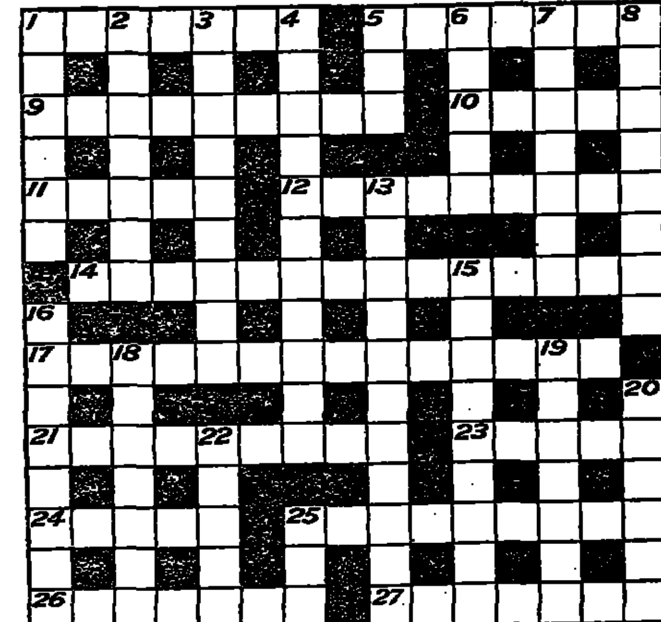
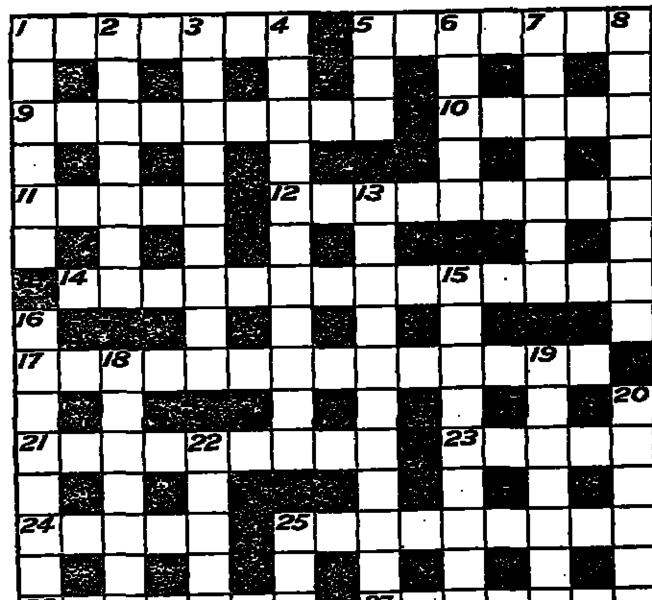
Recital by Neeme Jarvi and Peter Donohoe, Birmingham Town Hall, Birmingham, 7.30.

Organ recital by Karl Hochreither, Leeds Town Hall, Leeds, 1.05.

Talks, lectures

Contrasting perspectives on productivity bargaining: managers and union officials in the Post Office, by Dr. Paul Blyton, Common Room, Adult Education Centre, 32 Old Elvet, Durham City, 4.15.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,383

ACROSS

1 A day of pranks – or one by deduction (1,6).
5 Dress at home (7).
9 The Glamis version of old monuments (9).
10 From beginning to end the river is blue (5).
11 Miss Alice, entertaining Frank in style (5).
12 Contemplates two points with maps (9).
14 Follow on? Bend over! (5,2,3,4).
17 More than an *inkling that* Pompeia wasn't (5,9).
21 Shower – tea upset at all? (9).
23 Nothing true? Not true. Odd! (5).
24 What was beyond Geo Washington (5).
25 *Gun to be fired in church in* Derbyshire town (9).
26 Pierced ear in hurried grasp (7).
27 Waves ahead of a cutter (7).

DOWN

1 Distribute alms to nearly all (6).
2 Orderly's uniform (7).
3 About debauchery in a pub? (2-7).
4 What is to be will be. But when? (2,3,6).
5 Hums first, then shilly-shallies (3).
6 Insolence of some music-makers (5).
7 Breath-taking Indian religious practice (7).
8 Loved one may be buried (8).
13 Abuses of virtue – a step needing correction (11).
15 Ache, perhaps, for what lovers love (4,5).
16 Wanders round the barrier with ducks (8).
18 Think about a lake as iridescent (7).
19 Result in error – now then! (7).
20 Useless fellow in a short coat (6).
22 Dear money in America (5).
25 Mother gets up in a fury (3).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,382

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending March 11:

ITV

1 It'll Be Alright On The Night, LWT, 16.50m
2 Coronation Street (Wed), Granada, 15.45m
3 Duty Free, Yorkshire, 15.40m
4 Minder, Thames, 15.10m
6 Coronation Street (Mon), Granada, 15.05m
6 3-2-1-, Yorkshire, 13.50m
7 This is Your Life, Thames, 12.85m
8 Wish You Were Here, Thames, 12.65m
9 Fresh Fields, Thames, 12.55m
9= T. J. Hooker, ITV, 12.65m

BBC 1

1 Dallas, 10.75m
2 A Question of Sport, 10.15m
3 Some Mothers Do 'Ave 'Em, 9.95m
4 Jim'll Fix It, 9.75m
5 That's Life, 9.70m
6 Top of the Pops, 9.65m
6= Diana, 9.65m
8 Holiday, 9.50m
9 *The Living Planet, 9.40m*
10 Skin Game, 8.95m

BBC 2

1 Horizon, 4.90m
2 Alas Smith and Jones, 4.75m
3 Your Life in their Hands, 4.40m
4 Gardeners' World, 4.20m
5 Just My Luck, 3.90m
6 Call My Bluff, 3.55m
7 M.A.S.H., 3.30m
7= Goodbye Paradise, 3.30m
9 Flying Tigers, 3.15m
10 Pot Black, '84, 3.05m

Channel 4

1 Treasure Hunt, 3.20m
2 Brookside (Wed), 2.85m
3 Cheers, 2.90m
4 Brookside (Tue), 2.45m
5 The Lady is a Tramp, 1.90m
6 The Dawn Patrol, 1.75m
7 Soap, 1.65m
8 Betwiched, 1.60m
8= Gentleman Jim, 1.60m
10 *St Elsewhere, 1.55m*

S4C

In Welsh:
1 Dechrau Canu/Canmol, BBC, 88,000
2 Rhagin Hywl Gwynfryn, BBC, 76,000
3 Hafod Henri, BBC, 74,000
4 Siwcer (Tue), BBC, 70,000
5 Siwcer Marched, HTV, 62,000
5= Pobol y Cwm, BBC, 62,000

In English:
1 Buck Rogers, 121,000
2 Brookside (Wed), 116,000
3 *Bewitched, 95,000*
4 The Avengers, 93,000
5 St Elsewhere, 88,000
5= Treasure Hunt, 88,000

Breakfast Television: The average weekly figures for audiences at peak times (with figures in parenthesis showing the reach – the number of people who viewed for at least eight minutes):
BBC 1: *Breakfast Time*: Mon to Fri 1.5m (5.8m).
TV-am: *Good Morning Britain*: Mon to Fri 1.3m (5.4m); Sat 1.6m (4.0m); Sun 1.0m (7.5m).
Broadcasters Audience Research Board

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debate on PAC reports.
Lords (2.30): Telecommunications Bill, report, third day.

The week's walks

Wednesday: Riverside Pubs, Prisons & Hidden Paths, meet St. Paul's Underground, 7.30. Legal London including a visit to the Old Bailey, Inns of Court, Royal Courts of Justice, etc, meet St. Paul's *Underground*, 2. Legal and illegal London – Inns of Court, meet Holborn Underground, (Kingsway exit) 11am. An historic pub walk – Belgravia, meet Sloane Square Underground, 7.30 Cockney London – Lambeth, meet Westminster Underground, 11am. Westminster Abbey visit, meet Westminster Underground, 2.

Friday: On the Sherlock Holmes Trail, meet Baker Street Underground, 2.30. A London Village – Chelsea, meet Sloane Square Underground, 11. An Historic Pub Walk – Old Bailey, meet St. Paul's Underground, 7.30. The Royal Charm of Chelsea Village, meet Sloane Square Underground, 2.30.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.57	1.49
Austria Sch	28.05	26.45
Belgium Fr	83.00	79.00
Canada $	1.89	1.82
Denmark Kr	14.44	13.74
Finland Mkk	8.55	8.15
France Fr	12.06	11.56
Germany DM	3.92	3.74
Greece Dr	162.00	152.00
Hongkong $	11.65	11.05
Ireland Pt	1.29	1.23
Italy Lira	2425.00	2325.00
Japan Yen	342.00	326.00
Netherlands Gld	4.46	4.24
Norway Kr	11.40	10.80
Portugal Esc	196.00	186.00
South Africa Rd	1.96	1.82
Spain Pta	220.50	211.50
Sweden Kr	11.73	11.13
Switzerland Fr	3.25	3.08
USA $	1.48	1.43
Yugoslavia Dnr	189.00	179.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank

Retail Price Index: 344.0.

London: The *FT* Index closed down 11.2 at 883.1.

Roads

Wales and West: A381/A385: Temporary traffic lights at Brutus Bridge, Bridgetown Hill, Totnes. A470: 24-hr temporary traffic signals on Builth Wells-Llyswen road at Erwood. A381: Single-lane traffic at junction of Wolborough-/Highweek Streets; temporary signals.

Midlands and East Anglia: A449: Traffic signals on Worcester-Malvern *road nr Powick. A10*: Traffic signals along St Mary's Street, Ely, Cambridgeshire. A34: Contraflow on Stone-Newcastle road at Strongford, Staffordshire.

North: M6: Lanes closed on both sides between junctions 20 and 21 at Thelwall Viaduct, Cheshire. A57: Only one lane in use at Lindrick golf course between Sheffield and Worksop, South Yorkshire. *A69*: North of Denton Square, Newcastle, Tyne and Wear. Reconstruction in westbound lane

Scotland: M9: Contraflow between junction 9 (M80) and A811 over bridge (south of Stirling). M8: Westbound closures between junctions 15 (Townshead) and 18 (Charing Cross, Glasgow); Diversions signed, avoid. A775: One lane and temporary lights between Newhouse (A73) and Holytown, Lanarkshire.

Information supplied by AA

Anniversaries

Births: Ovid, (Sulmona, Italy), 43 BC; Jean-Antoine Houdon, sculptor, Versailles, 1741; Henrik Ibsen, Skien, Norway, 1828; Sergey Rachmaninov (new style April 1), Semyonovo, 1873. Deaths: Henry IV, reigned 1399-1413, London, 1413; Sir Isaac Newton, (new style 31st), London, 1727; Lajos Kossuth, *Hungarian nationalist, Turin*, 1894; George Nathaniel Curzon, 1st Marquess Curzon of Kedleston, Viceroy of India, 1898-1905, London, 1925; Ferdinand Foch, Marshal of France, Paris, 1929; Henry Handel Richardson (pseudonym of Ethel Florence Richardson), Australian novelist, Fairlight, Sussex, 1946.

The papers

If the law can stop would-be pickets from getting within 100 miles of a pit, why isn't it used to prevent other possible breaches of the peace? the Daily Mirror asks. "Why aren't Mods, Rockers and Skinheads stopped far short of the seaside towns they terrorize every Bank holiday? Why do police protect National Front marches through black-populated districts when the clear purpose is to stir up violence". It adds: "This is a dispute involving the Government. It follows the appointment of Mr Ian Macgregor with his instructions to cut the cost of coal mining. That should have made the police hesitate."

The Daily Star recalls its "keep our pits alive" campaign, which ended with the Government backing off its mine closure programme. "That is why we are sad today", it says. "What a mess the National Union of Mineworkers is in. What confusion and doubt and anger have Arthur Scargill and his National Executive brought into the lives of miners and their families."

Weather

Pressure will remain slack over the British Isles as a frontal trough becomes slow moving to W of Scotland.

6 am to midnight

London, East Anglia, E, W Midlands: Any fog patches clearing, some sunny intervals, mainly dry, perhaps an isolated shower, wind mainly E, light; max temp 6C to 8C (43F to 46F).

SE, SW, central S England, Channel Islands, S Wales: Sunny intervals developing, most places dry but chance of an isolated shower, wintry on hills; wind variable, mainly E, light or moderate; max temp 7C or 8C (45F or 46F).

E, central N, NE England: Mist or fog patches clearing, some sunny intervals developing; wind variable mainly E light; max temp 6C or 7C (43F to 45F).

N Wales, NW England, Lake District: Sunny intervals developing. Most places dry but chance of an isolated shower, wintry on hills; wind variable, light; max temp 6C or 7C (43F to 45F).

Isle of Man, SW Scotland, central Highlands, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Mainly dry, many fog patches clearing, sunny intervals, becoming rather cloudy later, wind mainly S moderate, locally fresh; max temp 7C to 8C (45F to 46F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Glasgow, Moray Firth: Mainly dry, fog patches clearing, sunny intervals; wind S light or moderate; max temp 7C to 8C (45F to 46F).

NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Rather cloudy, some brighter intervals, rain in places; wind S fresh, locally strong; max temp 7C to 8C (45F to 46F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Outbreaks of rain or sleet, snow on hills, spreading from NW, followed by brighter showery weather; generally.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind light or moderate, locally fresh; Sea mainly smooth or slight.
St George's Channel: Wind variable light; Sea smooth.
Irish Sea: Wind variable light becoming S moderate; Sea smooth becoming slight.

Sun rises: 6.03 am | Sun sets: 6.14 pm
Moon sets: 7.37 am | Moon rises: 10.39 pm
Last quarter March 24.

Lighting-up time

London 6.44 pm to 5.31 am
Bristol 6.54 pm to 5.41 am
Edinburgh 6.57 pm to 5.42 am
Manchester 6.53 pm to 5.38 am
Penzance 7.05 pm to 5.53 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	6	43	Guernsey	c	6	43
Birmingham	c	3	37	Inverness	f	7	45
Blackpool	c	4	39	Jersey	c	7	45
Bristol	c	4	39	London	f	6	43
Cardiff	c	5	41	Manchester	c	4	39
Edinburgh	s	5	41	Newcastle	sn	2	36
Glasgow	f	7	45	Ronaldsway	c	4	39

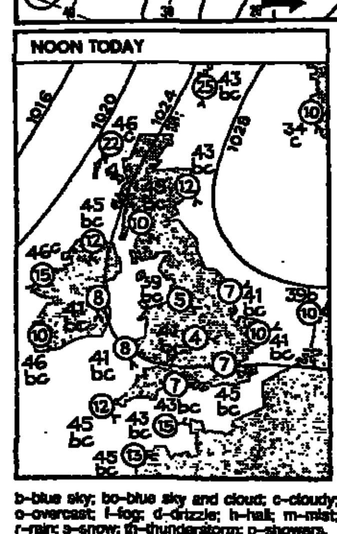
Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Kinloss 10C (50F); lowest day max: St Abbs Head 3C (37F); highest rainfall: Lerwick 0.19in; highest sunshine: Aberdeen 9.1hr.

London

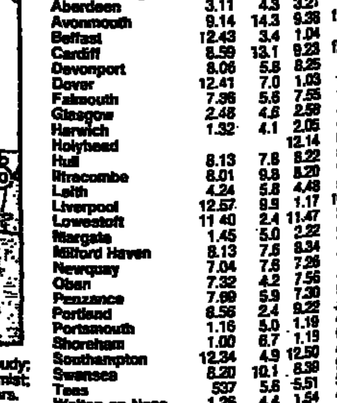
Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 8C (46F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 3C (37F). Humidity: 6 pm, 85 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 2.5hr. Bar. mean sea level, 6 pm, 1016.5 millibars, falling. 1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)



b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. Temperature fahrenheit.

High tides



Around Britain

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	F	
Scarborough	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bridlington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cromer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lowestoft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clacton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Margate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Folkestone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hastings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastbourne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brighton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Worthing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Littlehampton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bognor R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southsea	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shanklin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bournemouth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Poole	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Swanage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Weymouth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exmouth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Torquay	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Guernsey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penzance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jersey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F
Ajaccio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Akrotiri	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alexandria	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Algiers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amsterdam	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Athens	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bahrain	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barbados	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barcelona	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beirut	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belgrade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berlin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bermuda	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Biarritz	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boulogne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bordeaux	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brussels	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Budapest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buenos Aires	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cape Town	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Casablanca	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cologne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]